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Vote and Proceedings of the Legislative Council during Fourth Session 1953

Sub-Law And Legislation/United Provinceies/Australia/Vote and Proceedings of the Legislative Council

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VOT

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

DURING THE

FOURTH SESSION,

1853,

WITH COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY THE COUNCIL TO BE PRINTED.

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1854.

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BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

AND

COUNCIL PAPERS,

FOR THE YEAR

1853.

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2	" 21	Comparative Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure during the Years 1851 and 1852	Colonial Secretary.
3	" 21	Comparative Statement of the Estimated and Actual Revenue and Expenditure, exclusive of Land Fund, for the Year ended 31st December 1852 ...	Colonial Secretary.
4	" 21	Expenditure out of Sums appropriated during 1852, in Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2	Colonial Secretary.
5	" 21	An Account of all Goods, Wares, &c., imported into the Province of South Australia, during the Year ended 25th December, 1852	Colonial Secretary.
6	" 21	Abstract of Accounts of Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners with the Colony, for the Years ended 1851 and 1852	Colonial Secretary.
7	" 21	General Land Fund Revenue and Expenditure in 1852	Colonial Secretary.
8	" 21	Abstract of the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1853	Colonial Secretary.
9	" 21	Abstract of the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1853	Colonial Secretary.
10	" 21	Despatches from the Secretary of State relative to the New Constitution and the Land Fund...	Colonial Secretary.
11	" 21	Despatch from Duke of Newcastle to Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young relative to Address of Legislative Council on subject of Land Sales Act	Colonial Secretary.
12	" 21	Despatches on Bullion Act	Colonial Secretary.
13	" 21	Trinity Board By-laws regulating Rates payable for Light and Harbor Services	Colonial Secretary.
14	" 22	Despatches on Colonial Silver Currency	By Message.
15	" 26	Despatches on Steam Communication	By Message.
16	" 26	History of British Colonies, by R. Martin, Esq.	By Message.
17	" 26	Excavating Machine—Mr. Joseph Curtis	By Message.
18	" 26	Despatch on Tramways and Railroads—Mr Joseph Curtis	By Message.
19	" 26	Despatch on Education	By Message.
20	" 28	Desertion of Seamen at Port Adelaide	By Message.
21	" 28	Despatches on Postal Communication	By Message.
22	" 28	Despatch from Sir J. Pakington, on the Claimants' Relief Bill	By Message.
23	" 28	Despatch on Intercolonial Postage, &c., &c.	Colonial Secretary.
24	" 28	Post Office Returns	Colonial Secretary.
25	" 29	Assimilation of Colonial Tarifs	Colonial Secretary.
26	" 29	Echunga Gold Fields—Petition of Jesse Chapman and others	Mr. Hare.
27	August 2	Schedules of Addresses presented by the Legislative Council to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, during the Sessions 1851 and 1852 ...	The Speaker.
28	" 2	Message, with Despatch, on Australian Mints	By Message.
29	" 2	Message, with Letter, on the Gold Escort Service	By Message.
30	" 2	Message, with Despatch, on Female Orphan Immigrants	By Message.
31	" 10	Trinity House Account	Colonial Secretary.
32	" 12	Message, with Correspondence, on the Claimants' Relief Bill	By Message.
33	" 16	Proposed Electoral Districts, List of	Colonial Secretary.
34	" 17	Echunga Gold Fields, Monthly Receipts and Accounts of	Colonial Secretary.
35	" 18	Message, with Despatch, on Conveyance of Mails	By Message.
36	" 18	Letter from Captain Cadell, reporting the passage of the *Lady Augusta* into the sea mouth of the River Murray	Colonial Secretary.
37	Sept. 6	Petition on Electoral District of Stanley	Mr. Hare.
38	" 6	Proposed Electoral Districts—Report of Select Committee	Mr. Kingston.
39	" 7	Gold Escort Service, Statement of Account	Colonial Secretary.
40	" 13	Petition of R. F. Macgeorge	Mr. Dutton.
41	" 14	Memorial of H. W. Phillips	Mr. Baker.
42	" 14	Memorial of Borrow and Goodlar	Mr. Baker.
43	" 14	Assay Office Returns	Colonial Secretary.
44	" 20	Civil List Bill—Report of Select Committee, with Minutes of Evidence ...	Mr. Baker.
45	" 22	Bridge over the Torrens—Report of Colonial Architect	Colonial Secretary.
46	" 28	Oyster Fisheries—Petition of John McDonald...	Mr. Hare.
47	" 30	Return of Registered Electors and of Voters	Colonial Secretary.
48	October 4	District of Nairne, Memorial of	Mr. Baker.
49	" 4	Gratuities to Public Officers—Report of Select Committee	Mr. Baker.
50	" 4	Adelaide City and Port Railway, Correspondence on, with Report and Estimate by Engineer	Colonial Secretary.
51	" 6	The late Hon. Wm. Smillie, Memorial concerning	Mr. Hare.
52	" 6	Colonial Silver Currency—Report of Select Committee	Mr. Hare.
53	" 19	Great Eastern Road—Memorial of District Council of Nairne	Mr. Baker.
54	" 19	Licensed Public Houses—Ditto ditto	Mr. Baker.
55	" 19	Lobethal Post Office, Memorial concerning	Mr. Baker.
56	" 19	Correspondence relative to Impounding and Slaughtering Acts	By Message.
57	" 19	Correspondence relative to passing of Bullion Act	By Message.
58	" 19	Returns of Survey of Public Lands	By Message.
59	" 19	Correspondence relative to appointment of Coroner	By Message.
60	" 19	Gratuities from Land Fund Revenue	By Message.
61	" 19	Return of Celebration of Divine Service in Her Majesty's Gaol	Colonial Secretary
62	" 19	Return of Convictions under Masters and Servants Act	Colonial Secretary.
63	" 20	Leasing Mineral Lands, Correspondence connected with	By Message.
64	" 20	Correspondence relative to Guano Islands...	By Message.
65	" 20	Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2	By Message.
66	" 20	Supplementary Estimates, 1853	By Message.
67	" 21	Export duty on Gold	By Message.
68	" 27	Navigation of the Murray—Message No. 24, of Lieutenant-Governor, with Report of Select Committee on same	By Message.
69	" 27	Excesses on Votes, 1852	Colonial Secretary.
70	" 27	Receipts and Expenditure for Quarter ended 30th September, 1853	Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE of DOCUMENTS printed *(continued)*.

No.	Date.	Nature of Document.	By whom laid on the table.
71	Oct. 27	Privileges of the House...	The Speaker.
72	" 27	Report on Tram, Rail, and Wooden Roads	Colonial Secretary.
73	" 27	Return of Probates and Letters of Administration	Colonial Secretary.
74	" 27	Petition of Mr. Peter Cumming	Mr. Fisher
75	" 27	Receipts and Expenditure of Undertakers of Adelaide City and Port Railway	Colonial Secretary.
76	" 27	Report from Eastern Steam Navigation Company	By Message.
77	Nov. 1	Letter of thanks of Captain Cadell—Navigation of Murray	The Speaker.
78	" 2	Memorial on Navigation of Murray	Mr. Baker.
79	" 2	Supplementary Estimates, 1853	By Message.
80	" 2	Ordinary Estimates, 1854, Addition to	By Message.
81	" 2	Sheep diseased with the Scab	Colonial Secretary.
82	" 3	Customs Returns for year ending 25th September, 1853...	Colonial Secretary.
83	" 8	Customs Amendments—Report of Select Committee	Collector of Customs.
84	" 8	Privileges of the House—Report of Select Committee	Mr. Fisher.
85	" 9	Petition of W. H. Gray—Adelaide City and Port Railway	Mr. Kingston.
86	" 9	Ordinary Estimates, 1854, Additions to	By Message.
87	" 10	Adelaide City and Port Railway—Report of Select Committee	Mr. Kingston.
88	" 10	Ordinary Estimates, 1854	By Message.
89	" 10	Public Works—Report of Select Committee	Colonial Secretary.
90	" 10	Reports of Select Committee on Law of Partnership	Mr. Stephens.
91	" 15	Memorial on Customs Tarif—Chamber of Commerce	Mr. Baker.
92	" 15	Ordinary Estimates, 1854, Additions to	By Message.
93	" 15	Mr. A. S. Maturin, Resignation of	By Message.
94	" 17	Memorial of Citizens of Adelaide, on Port Railway	Mr. Kingston.
95	" 17	Petition from Governors of Collegiate School	By Message.
96		Correspondence relative to Murray Navigation	Colonial Secretary.
97	" 22	Additions to Estimates, 1853-54	By Message.
98	" 22	Returns connected with Survey Department	Colonial Secretary.
99	" 25	Petition from Corporation on Terminus of City and Port Railway	Mr. Fisher.
100	" 29	Report on discipline and efficiency of Police Force	Colonial Secretary.
101	" 30	Report of Select Committee on South Australian Mutual Insurance Association Bill	Advocate-General.
102	" 30	Report, &c., on Navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell	Mr. Hare.
103	Dec. 1	Petition of Corporation on Public Conveyance Bill	Mr. Neales.
104	" 6	Petition concerning Adelaide City and Port Railway	Mr. Kingston.
105		Return of Moneys placed by Government at the disposal of City Commissioners and Corporation	*
106		Return of Sums expended by Central Road Board	*
107		Supplementary Estimates, 1853, as passed by Council	
108		Ordinary Estimates, 1854, as passed by Council	
109		Supplementary Land Fund, 1853	
110		Land Fund Estimates, 1854	
111		Rain Guage, from 1st January, 1839, to 31st December, 1852	

* Nos. 105 and 106, moved for by the Council, were not laid on the table before the close of the Session.

SCHEDULE of DOCUMENTS laid on the TABLE during the SESSION, 1853, but not printed.

Date.	Nature of Document.	By whom laid on the Table.
July 27	A Statement of all Moneys received and expended by the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, for the purpose of the Municipal Ordinance, No. 11, 1849, from the 1st June, 1852, to 31st December, 1852...	Mr. Fisher
"	An Account of all Goods, Wares, &c., imported into the Province of South Australia during the Quarter ended 25th March, 1853	Colonial Secretary
"	An Account of all Goods, Wares, &c., imported into the Province of South Australia during the Quarter ended 25th June, 1850	Colonial Secretary
"	Abstract of the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1853	
Sept. 20	Plans of Bridge over River Torrens (marked A), from No. 1 to No. 5	Colonial Secretary
Oct. 4	Plans of City and Port Railway, from Board of Undertakers (marked B), from No. 1 to No. 19	Colonial Secretary
"	Plans of City and Port Railway, Copies of, by Government (marked C), from No. 1 to No. 5	Colonial Secretary
Oct. 18	Returns of Convictions under Masters and Servants Act	Colonial Secretary
"	Desertion of Seamen—Returns of Cases tried in Courts of Adelaide and Port Adelaide	Colonial Secretary
Oct. 27	Designs for Public Works (marked D), from No. 1 to No. 7	Colonial Secretary
Dec. 8	Return of District Councils in South Australia, showing the Names of Councillors, Date of Proclamation, and Number of rateable Inhabitants	Colonial Secretary
"	Letter of the Chief Clerk of the Police Court to the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the late Investigation into the Police Department	Colonial Secretary

SELECT

SELECT COMMITTEES appointed during the FOURTH SESSION, 1853.

STANDING LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Speaker The Colonial Secretary The Advocate-General	*Appointed* *September* 14, 1853.	Mr. Fisher (mover) Mr. Kingston.

1. COLONIAL SILVER CURRENCY.

Mr Younghusband Mr. Stephens Mr. Waterhouse	*Appointed* *August* 11, 1853.	The Registrar-General Mr. Hare (mover).

Report brought up Thursday, 6th October, 1853.

2. ALTERATIONS IN ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

The Advocate-General The Registrar-General Mr. Waterhouse	*Appointed* *August* 12, 1853.	Mr. Hare Mr. Kingston (mover.)

Report brought up Tuesday, 6th September, 1853.

3. CIVIL LIST BILL.

Mr. Waterhouse Mr. Ellis Mr. Kingston	*Appointed* *August* 18, 1853.	Mr. Stephens Mr. Baker (mover).

Report brought up 20th September.

4. REGISTRATION BILL.

The Registrar-General The Advocate-General Mr. Gwynne	*Appointed* *September* 6, 1853.	Mr. Bagot Mr. Fisher (mover)

Report not brought up.

5. GRATUITIES TO OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Waterhouse Mr. Kingston Mr. Angas	*Appointed* *September* 20, 1853.	Mr. Dutton Mr. Baker (mover).

Report brought up 4th October, 1853.

6. LAW OF PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. Waterhouse Mr. Younghusband Mr. Stephens	*Appointed* *September* 29, 1853.	Mr. Baker The Advocate-General (mover).

Report brought up 6th December.

7. PRIVILEGES.

The Speaker The Colonial Secretary Mr. Baker	*Appointed* *October* 7, 1853.	The Advocate-General Mr. Fisher (mover).

Report brought up 8th November.

8. ADDRESS TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN REPLY TO MESSAGE No. 24, ON THE NAVIGATION OF THE MURRAY.

The Colonial Secretary Mr. Younghusband Mr. Waterhouse	*Appointed* *October* 19, 1853.	Mr. Dutton Mr. Fisher (mover).

Report brought up 21st October.

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9. CITY AND PORT RAILWAY.

Mr. Fisher Mr. Dutton Mr. Ellis	*Appointed* *October* 20, 1853.	Mr. Hare Mr. Kingston (mover).

Report brought up 10th November.

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10. PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. Waterhouse Mr. Fisher Mr. Kingston	*Appointed* *October* 27, 1853.	Mr. Hare The Colonial Secretary (mover).

Report brought up 10th November.

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11. TARIF.

The Registrar-General Collector of Customs Mr. Dutton	*Appointed* *October* 28, 1853.	Mr. Scott Mr. Waterhouse (mover).

Report brought up 8th November.

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12. NAVIGATION OF THE RIVER MURRAY BY MESSRS. RANDELL.

Mr. Grainger Mr. Dutton Mr. Giles	*Appointed* *November* 9, 1853.	Mr. Baker Mr. Hare (mover).

Report brought up 30th November.

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13. SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION BILL.

The Advocate General Mr. Waterhouse Mr. Fisher	*Appointed* *November* 29, 1853.	Mr. Neales Mr. Peacock (mover).

Report brought up 30th November.

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14. RIVER MURRAY NAVIGATION COMPANY'S BILL.

Mr. Waterhouse Mr. Kingston	*Appointed* *December* 7, 1853.	Mr. Dutton (mover).

Report brought up 7th December.

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15. MURRAY RIVER COMPANY'S BILL.

Mr. Kingston Mr. Dutton	*Appointed* *December* 7, 1853.	Mr. Hare (mover).

Report brought up 7th December.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE of MESSAGES from the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL during the SESSION, 1853.

No. of Message.	When received.		Folio in Votes and Proceedings.	Subject.
1	July	22	7	Despatch, with Enclosures, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the rate at which the Coins of the United Kingdom shall pass current in this Colony.
2	"	26	11	Despatch, with Enclosure, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of proposed grant of £5,000 per annum for three years, for Ocean Steam Communication with Great Britain.
3	"	26	11	Letter from R. M. Martin, Esq., the author of a History of the British Colonies, in which he seeks certain official information to enable him to extend and revise his account of the Colony.
4	"	26	11	Petition from Mr. W. J. Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, London, praying for the grant of Letters Patent in this Colony, for fourteen years, in respect of his invention of a machine for excavating and removing soil.
5	"	26	11	Letter, with Enclosures, from Mr. W. J. Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, London, praying for the grant of Letters Patent in this Colony, for the term of fourteen years, in respect of his invention for improvements in Tramways or Railroads.
6	"	26	11	Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing last Report of the Committee of Council on Education.
7	"	28	19	Informing the Council, that a Bill is to be prepared and laid on the table, giving effect to the prayer of the Address of the Council of the 2nd December, 1852, on the subject of certain amendments in the Customs Laws.
8	"	28	19	Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing Report of the Privy Council for Trade, on the subject of a Report transmitted to them, with reference to the desertion of Seamen at Port Adelaide.
9	"	28	19	Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, having reference to a proposed extension of Postal arrangements, and the establishment of a Book Post with the United Kingdom.
10	"	28	19	Documents from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of affording relief to persons having claims against the Local Government.
11	Aug.	2	27	Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the establishment of Branches of the Royal Mint.
12	"	2	28	Copy of communication addressed to Mr. Tolmer, Commissioner of Police, by the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the grant of a reward for his management of the Gold Escort.
13	"	2	28	Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of a further immigration of Irish Female Orphans into this Colony.
14	"	4	33	Complying with the Address of Council (No. 3), dated 2nd August, 1853, praying the Lieut.-Governor to place on the Estimates for the ensuing three years the sum of £6,000 per annum, to be disbursed in premiums for quick delivery of Mails from England.
15	"	4	33	Complying with the Address of Council (No. 4), of the 2nd August, 1853, requesting that Mr. Martin be furnished with a copy of all records and statistical documents of this Colony.
16	"	4	33	Complying with the Address of Council (No. 5), of the 2nd August, 1853, requesting the transmission, by the Lieutenant-Governor, of the thanks of Council to the Secretary of State, for his prompt forwarding of the Educational Reports.
17	"	12	45	Informing the Council, that their request for provision on the Estimates of the present year for a Jetty and Moorings for Guichen Bay, will be complied with.
18	"	12	45	Transmitting copy of all further correspondence between the Local Government and the Home Authorities, on the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."
19	"	16	47	Informing the Council (with reference to their Address of the 12th August), that application has been made to the Home Authorities for a copy of the contract entered into with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company, for the conveyance of the Australian Mails.
20	"	17	49	Informing the Council that he has complied with the prayer of their Address (No. 2), by directing immediate alterations to be made in the Council Chamber, for the increased accommodation of the Members and of the Newspaper Reporters.
21	"	18	53	Forwarding Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, notifying the new arrangements which have been entered into to ensure the most speedy conveyance of Mails to the Australian Colonies.
22	"	18	53	Complying with the Address of Council of the 17th, on the subject of a Bill for simplifying and regulating proceedings in Equity.
23	"	18	53	Informing the Council, with reference to their Address of the 17th ultimo, that a sum of £500 will be placed on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, as a reward to Jesse Chapman and others for the discovery of the Echunga Gold Field.
24*	Oct.	18	131	Announcing to the Council the arrival at the Goolwa of the first river-borne wool; and congratulating them on the auspicious commencement of the steam navigation and commerce of the River Murray.
25	"	19	137	Forwarding to the Council, in compliance with their Address of 29th October, 1851, the correspondence between the Government and persons in the Colony relative to the abuses of the Impounding and Slaughtering Acts.
26	"	19	137	Complying with the Address of Council of 15th September, by forwarding copies of all correspondence relative to the necessity for framing and passing of Bullion Act, No. 1, 1852.
27	"	19	137	Informing the Council, that their Addresses, Nos. 11 and 12, on the subject of Irish Orphan Immigration, shall be complied with.
28	"	19	138	Informing the Council, with respect to the discontinuance of the Gold Escort, and the transmission of Bullion from Victoria, that a communication on the subject had been addressed to the Government in Melbourne.
29	"	19	138	Transmitting Returns in connexion with the Public Survey of Lands in the Colony, as applied for in Address No. 19 of 28th September.
30	"	19	138	Stating to the Council, that their Address relative to the Adelaide Land and Gold Company had been referred to the Law Officers of the Crown, to take such steps, if any, as may be legal and expedient.
31	"	19	138	Informing the Council, that the purport of their Address on the subject of the indirect transmission of a Mail from England, will be brought under the notice of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State.
32	"	19	138	Transmitting, in reply to Address No. 22, all the correspondence between the Government and Mr. George Stevenson, having reference to his appointment as Coroner.
33	"	19	138	Notifying to the Council, in reply to Addresses Nos. 13, 14, 15, 17, and 23 of the Session, that provision will be made in the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the Estimates of 1854, for the several Works and Services recommended.

* Forwarded by His Excellency to the Speaker from the Goolwa.

SCHEDULE of MESSAGES *(continued)*.

No. of Message.	When received.		Folio in Votes and Proceedings.	Subject.
34	Oct.	19	138	Forwarding a detailed statement of Expenditure under head "Gratuities" from Land Fund Revenue of 1852, in compliance with Address No. 24.
35	"	19	138	Informing the Council, that copies of the Correspondence between the Emigration Commissioners and the Colonial Government will be laid on the Council Table, in conformity with Address No. 25.
36	"	19	138	Informing the Council that the case of W. Langman has been referred to the Destitute Poor Board.
37	"	19	138	Informing the Council, that the Acts Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 of this Session have been assented to.
38	"	20	143	Transmitting Returns and Documents as to the leasing of Mineral Lands, and also the Correspondence as to the privilege granted to Messrs. Elder & Co., for the removal of Guano from Flinders and Olives Islands
39	"	20	143	Transmitting a Statement of the intended Appropriation in 1854, of the Sums reserved in Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, of the Constitution Act.
40	"	20	143	Transmitting a Schedule of proposed additions to the printed Supplementary Estimates, 1853
41	"	21	147	Transmitting a communication recently received from the Government of Victoria, recommending an Enactment in this Colony, to provide for an Export Duty on Gold.
42	"	27	151	Informing the Council, that (in answer to Address No. 28), provision will be proposed in the Estimates for the further exploration of the interior of this Continent.
43	"	27	152	Transmitting letter from the Secretary of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, enclosing copy of a Report adopted at a Meeting of the Proprietors on the 6th August last.
44	Nov.	2	165	Notifying to the Legislative Council that intelligence of the cancelment of the notice offering a Premium for the introduction of Iron Steamers on the River Murray has been transmitted by him for insertion in the *London Gazette*.
45	"	2	166	Complying with Address No. 30, to legalize and regulate the laying down of Oyster Beds in this Province.
46	"	2	166	Stating that the Survey Returns requested in Address No. 31, will be laid on the Council table as soon as they are prepared.
47	"	2	166	Informing the Council, with reference to Addresses Nos. 32 and 33, that the sums mentioned therein, to enable the Central Board of Education to increase the stipends of Licensed Teachers by fifty per cent., will be placed on the Estimates.
48	"	2	166	Transmitting second Schedule of proposed additions to printed Supplementary Estimates, 1853.
49	"	2	166	Transmitting a Schedule of proposed additions to the printed Estimates of 1854.
50	"	9	181	Acceding to the Address No. 34 of the Legislative Council, for the payment of £4,000 to Captain Cadell, in furtherance of the steam navigation of the River Murray.
51	"	9	181	Transmitting a memorandum (in compliance with Address No. 34) initiating on the Estimates of 1854, a salary of £200 per annum for the Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Council.
52	"	10	185	Acquainting the Council that Acts No. 8 and 7 of this Session were reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.
53	"	10	186	Informing the Council that the item of £200, for salary of an Assistant Clerk and Librarian at the Council Chamber, will be placed on the Estimates of 1854; and that the salary of the Speaker and other Council officials will be placed on the same scale as that proposed by the Legislature for the rest of the Government Officers.
54	"	10	186	Transmitting a third Schedule of proposed additions to the Estimates of 1854.
55	"	10	186	Informing the Council that directions have been given for the preparation of the documents on the subject of the navigation of the River Murray, as prayed for in Address No. 39.
56	"	15	189	Forwarding to the Council the resignation of Mr. A. S. Maturin as an Inspector of Police, with remarks on the appointment of that gentleman.
57	"	15	189	Transmitting a Schedule of additions to the Estimates of 1854.
58	"	17	195	Transmitting, in compliance with the request of the Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide, a memorial addressed by that body to the Legislative Council, and which His Excellency recommends to the favorable consideration of the Council.
59	"	22	201	Transmitting a Schedule of proposed additions to the Supplementary Estimates of 1853 and the Ordinary Estimates of 1854.
60	"	23	205	Transmitting, as requested by Address No. 39, copies of all correspondence on the subject of the navigation of the River Murray, since that previously laid on the table.
61	"	23	205	Informing the Council that Act No. 6 of 1853 has been assented to by His Excellency.
62	"	23	205	Informing the Council that Act No. 8 of 1853 has been assented to by His Excellency.
63	"	23	205	Stating to the Council that he has complied with Address No. 40, praying for provision on the Estimates towards defraying a portion of the expense of a Law Library.
64	"	24	209	Initiating, in conformity with Address No. 40, the sum of £210 towards defraying a portion of the expense of a Law Library.
65	"	29	217	Acknowledging the receipt of Address No. 41, requesting His Excellency to give effect to the Report of the Committee on Public Works, and notifying to the Council that the prayer of the above-mentioned Address has been complied with.
66	"	29	218	Initiating, in compliance with Address No. 45, a provision on the Estimates of 1854 a sum of £3,000 for Highland and Island Emigration.
67	"	30	223	Informing the Council that the prayer of Address No. 43, requesting the appointment of an Inspector under the Thistle Act, will be complied with.
68	Dec.	1	228	Transmitting amended Estimate of the intended Appropriation of the Land Fund in 1853, (Supplementary) and 1854, subject to the approval of the Lords of the Treasury.
69	"	6	233	Informing the Council that, in conformity with the prayer of their Address No. 35, he has transmitted the Parliament Bill to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.
70	"	6	233	Informing the Council, with reference to Address No. 42, that the attention of the Advocate-General has been directed to the subject.
71	"	6	233	Informing the Council, in reply to Address No 44, that he is advised by the Law Officers of the Crown that he cannot now legally appoint an Inspector of Brands.
72	"	6	233	Transmitting to the Council two copies of Acts, Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13, the three first of which he has assented to, and the latter he has reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.
73	"	7	237	Informing the Council that, in compliance with the prayer of their Address No. 46, he has directed the payment of a further sum of £300 to the Messrs. Rundell.
74	"	8	244	Complying with Address No. 47 for a Grant of £300 to the South Australian Mechanics' Institute.
75	"	8	244	Informing the Council, in reply to Address No. 48, that a Report and Estimates as to the execution of the project therein referred to will be requested from the Supervisor of Works.
76	"	8	245	Informing the Council, in reply to Address No. 49 praying for the introduction of a Bill to constitute a Trust for the Harbor of Port Adelaide, that the subject will be referred for report to the Law Officers of the Crown.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE of ADDRESSES presented by the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL to HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR during the Session of 1853.

No.	Adopted. Date.	Adopted. Folio in Votes and Proceedings.	Presented. Date.	Subject.	Reply. Date.	Reply. Folio in Votes and Proceedings.
1	July 22	7	July 22	Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Opening Speech	July 22	8
2	" 29	24	" 29	For providing necessary accommodation in the Council Chamber for the Reporters of the Newspapers and Members	August 17	49
3	August 2	28	Aug. 2	For a sum of £6,000, in substitution of the sum of £5,000 previously voted, as a Premium to Vessels from the United Kingdom delivering Mails at Port Adelaide within sixty-eight days	" 4	33
4	" 2	28	" 2	To forward printed copies of Votes and Proceedings, as well as Records and Statistical Returns, to Mr. R. Montgomery Martin	" 4	33
5	" 2	28	" 2	Requesting His Excellency to transmit the thanks of this Council to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, for his prompt compliance with the request of His Excellency, in forwarding the last Report of the Committee of Council on Education	" 4	33
6	" 10	39	" 10	To place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates, for the erection of a Jetty and laying down Moorings at Guichen Bay	" 12	45
7	" 10	40	" 11	To place upon the table the Correspondence with the Home Authorities upon the subject of the Claimants' Relief Bill	" 12	45
8	" 12	45	" 12	For a copy of the Contract entered into between the Home Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company	" 16	47
9	" 17	49	" 17	Representing that, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating Proceedings in Equity in the Supreme Court of this Province	" 18	53
10	" 17	49	" 17	Requesting His Excellency to place the sum of £500 on the Estimates, as a reward to Jesse Chapman and others for the discovery of the Echunga Gold Fields	" 18	53
11	" 19	57	" 20	Praying for the continued introduction of Irish Orphans by the Land and Emigration Commissioners	October 19	137
12	" 24	65	" 25	Forwarding to the Lieutenant-Governor, Regulations to the Land and Emigration Commissioners, with respect to the Emigration of Irish Orphan Females and others...	" 19	137
13	Sept. 7	75	Sept. 8	Praying His Excellency to direct Plans and Estimates to be prepared for building a Labor Prison to afford accommodation to not less than one hundred of the convicted prisoners sentenced to hard labor, also a Report of the various quarries in the neighborhood of Adelaide containing stone adapted for road making; and that a site be recommended for such Prison, and a sum placed on the Estimates for that purpose	" 19	138
14	" 14	83	" 16	Requesting His Excellency to place a sum of £300 on the Supplementary Estimates of this year, and £250 on the General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee for the purchase of books for the use of the Council	" 19	138
15	" 14	84	" 16	Requesting His Excellency to be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide	" 19	138
16	" 15	85	" 16	Praying His Excellency to furnish the House with copies of all Correspondence relative to the necessity of making the Bullion Act ...	" 19	137
17	" 21	93	" 22	Requesting that a sum be placed on the Estimates sufficient for providing the best means of supplying the earliest information of the name of every vessel arriving in Gulf St. Vincent, and the Port of its departure, and requesting His Excellency to take the necessary steps for carrying such object into effect at the earliest period	" 19	138
18	" 22	95	" 23	Requesting His Excellency to discontinue the Escort to and from Mount Alexander, as soon as arrangements for the transmission of Gold Bullion from Victoria to South Australia can be made by other means, at such rate of charge as he may consider advisable	" 19	138
19	" 28	103	" 29	Praying His Excellency to direct the following returns to be prepared and laid on the table—1st. The number of applications for the Survey of Land which have been made at the Survey Office, in each Quarter since 1st day of January, 1851—2nd. The number of acres in each Quarter so applied for, and the number now remaining to be surveyed—3rd. The amount of money deposited on account of such applications—4th. The names of parties who have had land surveyed for them without payment of deposit—5th. The amount of deposit money forfeited in consequence of the applicants not having purchased the land applied for, as per regulation—6th. The average cost of Surveys per acre in the Years 1851, 1852, and 1853	" 19	138
20	" 28	103	" 29	Requesting His Excellency to take such steps as may be needful to expose the false and fraudulent representations of a certain Society called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company"	" 19	138
21	" 29	107	" 29	Requesting His Excellency to represent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in the strongest possible terms, the serious inconvenience and loss experienced by the merchants and community at large, in consequence of the June Mail having been forwarded by a vessel to Sydney, and which Mail has not yet arrived, and requesting that in no instance shall contract mails be forwarded to this Colony unless by vessels intending to touch first at Port Adelaide.	" 19	138
22	October 5	119	October 5	Requesting His Excellency to cause to be laid on the table of the House all Correspondence (if any) between the Government and the gentleman now performing the duties of Coroner, having reference to such appointment	" 19	138
23	" 5	119	" 5	Requesting His Excellency to be pleased to place the sum of two hundred pounds on the estimates; one hundred pounds to be awarded as a premium to the importer of the best cart stallion in the Year ending 1st September, 1854, and one hundred pounds to the importer of the best cart stallion in the Year ending the 1st September, 1855	" 19	138
24	October 6	123	" 7	Requesting His Excellency to be pleased to lay upon the table of the House the particulars of the items inserted in the account of "General Land Fund Revenue and Expenditure" in 1852 as gratuities	" 19	138

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE of ADDRESSES *(continued)*.

No.	Adopted. Date.	Adopted. Folio in Votes and Proceedings.	Presented. Date.	Subject.	Reply. Date.	Reply. Folio in Votes and Proceedings.
25	October 6	123	October 7	Requesting His Excellency to be pleased to lay upon the table of the House copies of all Correspondence between Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners and the Colonial Government since 1st July, 1852	October 19	138
26	" 6	123	" 7	Requesting His Excellency to be pleased to lay upon the table of the House, an account of all Mineral Leases granted, showing the names of the parties to whom leases have been issued, the nature of their claims, the amount of rent, and, where practicable, the average number of men employed upon such lands; together with all such information as it may be in the power of His Excellency to afford, whereby the Council may be enabled to ascertain whether the terms under which the leases were granted are being complied with; and all the correspondence and papers connected with the lease of the Guano Island on the coast.	" 20	143
27	" 6	123	" 7	Requesting His Excellency to cause enquiry to be made into the circumstance of the alleged destitute condition of William Langman, in order that, if satisfied that the Petitioner has been rendered incapable of maintaining himself by reason of an accident occurring in the discharge of his duty in the public employ, His Excellency may take such steps as may be necessary to secure to him the means of adequate support	" 19	138
28	" 21	147	" 21	Requesting His Excellency to place a sum on the Estimates for the effectual Exploration of the Colony, and to further the progress of discovery in the interior of this Continent	" 27	151
29	" 27	151	" 28	Requesting (the object for which the premium of £4,000, voted by the Council for the first two Iron Steamers on the River Murray having been attained) His Excellency to take the necessary steps to give public notice in the *London Gazette* that no claim for the premium will be admitted unless notice of an intention to make such claim be given to the Agent-General of the Colonies within two months, and the claim be made within one year from the date of such publication	Nov. 2	165
30	" 28	157	" 29	Requesting His Excellency to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to bring in a Bill to legalize and regulate the laying down of Oyster Beds in this Province	" 2	166
31	" 28	157	" 29	Requesting His Excellency to cause certain Survey Returns to be laid on the table of the House	" 2	166
32	" 28	158	" 29	Requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates for the current year, the sum of £2,462 3s. 7d., to enable the Central Board of Education to pay to the teachers, licensed under the Education Act, an addition to their stipends of fifty per cent. ...	" 2	166
33	" 28	158	" 28	Requesting His Excellency to place the sum of £3,000 on the Estimates for 1854, to enable the Central Board of Education to pay to the Teachers, during the ensuing year, an addition of fifty per cent. to those stipends which they now receive from the Board of Education	" 2	166
34	Nov. 1	162	Nov. 1	Recommending His Excellency to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing, within eighteen months from the present time, two additional Steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years	" 9	181
35	" 4	173	" 5	Praying His Excellency to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, forthwith, the Bill for establishing a Parliament in this Province	Dec. 6	233
36	" 4	174	" 5	Requesting His Excellency to place a sum on the Estimates for 1854, for a salary to a Chairman of Committees	Nov. 9	181
37	" 9	181	" 10	Requesting His Excellency to place on the Estimates a sum of £200, for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian for the Legislative Council ...	" 10	186
38	" 9	182	" 10	Expressing the surprise and sorrow of the Council, at the appointment of Mr. Matarin, jun., as Second Inspector of Police	" 15	189
39	" 9	183	" 10	Praying His Excellency to lay on the table of the House all the Correspondence that has taken place on the Navigation of the River Murray	" 10	186
40	" 22	202	" 23	Requesting His Excellency to place on the Estimates, an annual sum (equal in amount to that received by the Colonial Treasurer from fees on Certificates of Practitioners of the Supreme Court) towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library, for the use of the Judges, and Legal Profession generally	" 23	209
41	" 24	209	" 25	Forwarding to His Excellency Report of the Select Committee on Public Works as amended by the Committee of the whole House, requesting him to give effect to the provisions of the Report as far as he may deem it expedient	" 29	217
42	" 25	213	" 26	Praying His Excellency to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to bring in a Bill for the Protection of Game and Wild Fowl, also to prevent the use of gun wadding capable of ignition	Dec. 6	233
43	" 25	214	" 26	Requesting His Excellency to appoint an Inspector to see that the provisions of the Thistle Act are carried into execution	Nov. 30	223
44	" 25	214	" 26	Requesting His Excellency to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands	Dec. 6	233
45	" 29	217	" 29	To place on the Estimates a sum of £3,000 to assist the emigration of persons from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland	Nov. 29	218
46	December 6	235	Dec. 7	Praying His Excellency to pay a further sum of £300 to the Messrs. Randell for their navigating the River Murray	Dec. 7	237
47	" 7	237	" 7	Praying His Excellency to pay to the Committee of the South Australian Library and Mechanics' Institute the sum of £300	" 8	244
48	" 7	240	" 7	Requesting His Excellency to incur the necessary expenditure for piling the Government Reserve at Port Adelaide, fronting the North Parade, so as to carry into effect the prayer of the petition of the Inhabitants of the Port, dated 7th October 1851, and the recommendation of the Committee on the Steam Dredge Expenditure, in the sixth paragraph of their Report, brought up November 28, 1851 ...	" 8	244
49	" 8		Dec. 8	Praying His Excellency to introduce a Bill constituting a Trust for the Harbor of Port Adelaide	" 8	245

ABSTRACT of PETITIONS presented to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL during the SESSION of 1853.

No.	From whom and whence presented.	Abstract of Prayer.	No. of Signature.	By whom presented.	Date of Presentation.	Folio in Votes and Proceedings.	Remarks.
1	Residents and Settlers at Guichen Bay	To place a sum of money on the Estimates, to erect a Jetty and lay down Moorings, at Guichen Bay	69	Mr. Younghusband	July 22	7	
2	Jesse Chapman, William Chapman, and others	Praying the Council to grant them the reward for discovering the Echunga Gold Fields	4	Mr. Hare	" 29	23	Ordered to be printed
3	Electors and Inhabitants of North Adelaide	Praying the House to delay the second reading of the Parliament Bill	145	Mr. Neales	Aug. 5	35	
4	Matthew Smith	Praying the House not to pass any measure affecting his just and legal rights, or affecting the mode of selling the Waste Lands of the Crown	1	Mr. Baker	" 10	39	
5	J. H. Hardy, Assistant Surgeon-Superintendent of ship *Shachamaxon*	Complaining that the Colonial Government had not awarded him the gratuity to which he is entitled, and praying the House to take his case under their consideration	1	Mr. Bagot	" 24	65	
6	Residents and occupiers of land in the North	Praying the House to erect into an Electoral District the part of the country in which they reside, and which is at present without the limit of Counties ...	18	Mr. Hare	Sept. 6	73	Ordered to be printed
7	Farmers, Millers, and inhabitants of Willunga	Praying the House to place the sum of £1,200 on the Estimates, in order to make the Jetty at Port Willunga available	100	Mr Peacock	" 7	75	
8	R. F. Macgeorge, merchant ...	Stating to the House that he had purchased from the Local Government several bills which have been dishonored, and praying the House to take his claim under consideration	1	Mr. Dutton	" 13	81	Ordered to be printed
9	Inhabitants of Electoral District of West Torrens	Praying the House to defer the alteration of the Electoral Boundaries, until time has been given them to consider the proposed alteration	25	Mr. Hare	" 13	81	
10	H. W. Phillips, merchant ...	Praying the House to place such a sum on the Estimates as will compensate him for loss, by re-exchange, interest, and charges on Government bills, which have been dishonored	1	Mr. Baker	" 14	83	Ordered to be printed
11	Messrs. Borrow and Goodiar, late builders, of Adelaide... ...	Stating that they had expended a sum slightly exceeding £3,000, for work done at the Public Offices, &c., and praying the House to grant them such redress as it thinks they are entitled to	2	Mr Baker	" 14	83	Ordered to be printed
12	District Council of Clare... ...	Praying the House to amend the twenty-third clause of Act No. 16 of 1852, so as to empower District Councils to receive all moneys payable to Licences ...	1	Mr. Kingston	" 16	87	
13	District Council of West Torrens	Praying the House, that in the Licensed Victuallers' Bill, now under consideration, the amount chargeable for Licences to Publicans and others, be appointed to the uses of the District Councils in which the licensed places are situated ...	1	Mr. Hare	" 16	87	
14	Merchants of Adelaide and others	Praying the House for such a sum of money, as it thinks sufficient for the erection of a Jetty at Glenelg	—	Mr. Kingston	" 20	89	
15	District Council of Yatala ...	Praying the House to provide, in the Licensed Victuallers' Bill, now under consideration, that the District Councils granting Licences shall receive all sums payable for, or in respect of, Licences so granted	1	Mr. Giles	" 20	89	
16	District Council of Hindmarsh ...	Praying that the moneys and fees payable in respect of Licences, be placed at the disposal of the District Councils, for the use and benefit of their respective districts	1	Mr. Scott	" 20	89	
17	Matthew Smith	Praying the House that his case may be embraced within the remedy to be provided by the Claimants' Relief Bill	1	Mr. Fisher	" 23	97	
18	Inhabitants of Adelaide and Brighton	Praying the House that the road, branching off from the Morphett Arms, on the Bay Road, and thence to Brighton to the South, be declared a main road ...	140	Mr. Kingston	" 27	99	
19	Electors of Hindmarsh	Praying that the District of Hindmarsh, as proclaimed under the District Councils Act, may be formed into an Electoral District, and that a fair and proportionate number of Representatives be allotted to it	125	Mr. Scott	" 27	99	

ABSTRACT of PETITIONS *(continued)*.

No.	From whom and whence presented.	Abstract of Prayer.	No. of Signatures.	By whom presented.	Date of presentation.	Folio in Votes Proceedings.	Remarks.
20	John McDonald, of Glenelg ...	Praying the House to present an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, asking him to introduce a Bill into the House to give protection to those engaged in the Oyster Trade	1	Mr. Hare	Sept. 28	103	Ordered to be printed.
21	District Council of Hindmarsh ...	Praying that the proposed new Convict Station be established at the Dry Creek	1	Mr. Scott	" 29	106	
22	District Council of Nairne ...	Praying that the District Council of Nairne, as originally suggested, may be constituted an Electoral District in the new Parliament Bill, and that the Hundreds of Kanmantoo and Monarto may not be divided	5	Mr. Baker	Oct. 4	115	Ordered to be printed.
23	William Langman (shipwright) ...	Stating that he is an incurable cripple, afflicted with blindness, and praying that the House would grant him such pecuniary aid as it may think fit	1	Mr. Hare	" 5	119	
24	Members of the Legal Profession ...	Stating that they do not consider that the late Mr. Smillie received adequate remuneration for the services rendered by him to the Government, and praying that, under the circumstances, some compensation be awarded to the family of the said Mr. Smillie	22	Mr. Hare	" 6	123	Ordered to be printed.
25	District Council of Willunga ...	Praying the House to introduce a clause into the Licensed Victuallers' Bill, now under consideration, prohibiting the sale of Spirituous Liquors to any person under fifteen years of age, and that the payment of fees and licences may be made to the District Councils granting such licences	1	Mr. Fisher	" 18	131	
26	District Council of Nairne ...	Praying that the Road from the junction of the Great Eastern Road, near Little Hampton, to the Bremer, be declared a Main Road	—	Mr. Baker	" 19	137	Ordered to be printed.
27	District Council of Nairne	That the amount paid for Publicans' and Storekeepers' Licences be appropriated to the several District Councils, for the general uses of the District	—	Mr. Baker	" 19	137	Ordered to be printed.
28	Inhabitants of Lobethal	Stating the inconvenience they experience from imperfect postal arrangements, and praying the House for a Branch Post Office	146	Mr. Baker	" 19	137	Ordered to be printed.
29	Peter Cumming	Stating that he has ordered from England a quantity of Plate Glass, and that the duty payable on it will be almost equal to the value of the glass itself, and praying the House to take the subject into their consideration, so as to afford him relief by a reduced rate of duty.	1	Mr. Fisher	" 27	151	Ordered to be printed.
30	Chamber of Commerce	Praying that the offer of a grant from the Public Treasury for the navigation of the Murray should be open alike to all	3	Mr. Dutton	Nov. 1	161	
31	Inhabitants of Adelaide	Praying the House to reject the proposal of offering a bonus to any one person for the navigation of the Murray	85	Mr. Baker	" 1	161	
32	Residents of the District of Rapid Bay	Praying the House to acquiesce with the views of the Government, as to the site fixed on by the Government for the erection of a Jetty at Second Valley ...	24	Mr. Davenport	" 1	161	
33	Owners and Occupiers of land at Rapid Bay	Stating that Rapid Bay is the place best adapted for the erection of a Jetty, and praying the House to address His Excellency to cause a report to be made on the same	13	Mr. Kingston	" 1	161	
34	Merchants of Adelaide	Praying the House to reject the proposal of offering a Bonus to any one person for the navigation of the Murray	22	Mr. Baker	" 1	161	
35	Inhabitants of the Province ...	Stating that it is extremely undesirable to offer a pecuniary reward as a Bonus to any one person for the further navigation of the River Murray, as it would establish, to a certain degree, a monopoly	24	Mr. Baker	Nov. 2	165	
36	Freeholders of Land between Adelaide and Port Wakefield	Stating that the continuation of the Upper North Road, passing by way of Gepp's Cross, is the most direct line of road from Adelaide to the country towards the North and West, and praying the House to declare the said road a Main Road	94	Mr. Giles	" 9	181	

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT of PETITIONS *(continued)*:

No.	From whom and whence presented.	Abstract of Prayer.	No. of Signatures.	By whom presented.	Date of presentation	Folio in Votes and Proceedings.	Remarks.
37	W. Gray, gentleman, Reed Beds	Praying the House, that as he has received no notice of the proposed deviation of the City and Port Railway, which, according the new Bill, is to pass through his property (Section 420), not to pass the Bill until notice has been served on himself and others interested	1	Mr. Kingston	Nov. 9	181	Ordered to be printed.
38	Occupiers of Property in North and South Adelaide	That the City Terminus of the Adelaide City and Port Railway may be fixed near to the Cattle Market, or some other place further west than the proposed site	400	Mr. Hare	" 10	185	
39	Hindmarsh District Council ...	Praying that the City and Port Adelaide Railway be conducted by the route contemplated by the Board of Undertakers	1	Mr. Scott	" 15	189	
40	South Australian Mutual Fire Insurance Association	For an Act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Association, or to grant them such powers, authorities, and immunities as the House may think fit for giving the best effect to and carrying out the objects of the said Association ...	15	Mr. Peacock	" 15	189	
41	Chamber of Commerce ...	Praying the House to adopt the Tarif recommended by the Select Committee, with the exception of the duties on wine and pig iron	3	Mr. Baker	" 15	189	Ordered to be printed.
42	Citizens and others interested ...	Praying the House to defer the further consideration of the Adelaide City and Port Railway Bill until full public and private information has been given as to the route of the proposed line, so as to enable the petitioners to oppose such Bill, if necessary, by their agent or counsel	32	Mr. Kingston	" 17	195	Ordered to be printed.
43	Governors Church of England Collegiate School, Adelaide	Praying the House for a sum of money in aid of the funds of the Institution, equal in amount to that subscribed (nearly £10,000) from other sources, or such other sum as the House may think fit	1	By Message	" 17	195	Ordered to be printed.
44	Merchants and others of Adelaide	Praying for a reduction of the duty on wine	48	Mr. Waterhouse	" 18	199	
45	South Australian Mechanics' Institute	Praying the House to request His Excellency to place the sum of £300 on the Estimates of 1854, for the purpose of providing a supply of Literature for the wants of the members of the Institute	1	Mr. Dutton	" 22	201	
46	Residents of the Hundred of Moorooroo & Nuriootpa	Not to grant the prayer of the Memorial from the Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide, for the sum of £10,000	45	Mr. Angas	" 24	209	
47	Inhabitants of Angaston ...	Not to consent to the Petition of the Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, which requests a grant of £10,000	92	Mr. Angas	" 24	209	
48	North Adelaide Mechanics' Institute	Praying that a sum of money may be placed on the Estimates in aid of the completion of the building which they have just commenced	1	Mr. Bagot	" 24	209	
49	Corporation of Adelaide	Praying that the Terminus of the City and Port Railway may be at or near the Old Police Station, on North-terrace	—	Mr. Fisher	" 25	213	Ordered to be printed.
50	Merchants of Adelaide and others	For an Act to incorporate the Company about to be formed under the title of "The Murray River Company" into a Joint Stock Company	36	Mr. Neales	" 29	217	
51	Corporation of Adelaide	To make such alterations in the Public Conveyance Regulation Bill as may vest in them the power of carrying out its provisions, and receiving the licence and other moneys thereunder	2	Mr. Neales	Dec. 1	227	Ordered to be printed.
52	Inhabitants of Adelaide	Praying that no line of railway be sanctioned or permitted until they have had an opportunity of inspecting the plans and sections of the proposed line ...	47	Mr. Kingston	" 6	233	Ordered to be printed.
53	W. Yonnghusband, G. Young, and Francis Cadell ...	To pass an Act to incorporate the Company about to be formed under the title of "The River Murray Navigation Company" into a Joint Stock Company ...	3	Mr. Kingston	" 6	233	
54	District Council of Echunga ...	Praying the House to pass a measure to establish a Central Office for the Registering of Cattle Brands	1	Mr. Baker	" 8		
55	Ann Beaton, widow	Stating that she is in great pecuniary difficulties and praying the House for relief	1	Mr. Scott	" 8		

SUMM

SUMMARY of PROCEEDINGS on BILLS during the FOURTH SESSION, 1853.

No.	Short Titles of Bills.	No. of Act.	By whom and when initiated.		Progress. First Reading.	Second Reading.	Committed.	Report.	Amendments proposed by the Lieut.-Governor.	Re-committal.	Report after Re-committal.	Passing.	Assent.	Publication in Government Gazette.	Remarks.
				1853.	1853.	1853	1853.	1853.		1853.	1853.	1853.	1853.	1853.	
1	Parliament Bill *a*	3	Colonial Secretary	July 21	July 26	Aug. 10	Aug. 16	Sept. 20	...	Sept. 22	Sept. 27	Sept. 29	... ...	... ...	*a* Reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure.
2	Civil List Bill *b*	7	Colonial Secretary	July 21	July 26	Aug. 15	Aug. 16	Nov. 1	...	... ...	... ...	Nov. 2	... ...	... ...	
3	Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill	5	Colonial Secretary	July 21	July 26	Aug. 2	Aug. 2	Sept. 29	...	... ...	... ...	Oct. 4	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	*b* Reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure.
4	Postage Amendment Bill	4	Colonial Secretary	July 27	July 27	July 28	July 28	Sept. 29	...	... ...	... ...	Sept. 30	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	
5	Aliens' Certificate Bill	1	Advocate-General	Aug. 16	Aug. 18	Aug. 23	Aug. 23	Aug. 23	...	... ...	... ...	Aug. 25	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	
6	Registration of Electors Amendment Bill	2	Advocate-General	Aug. 16	Aug. 18	Sept. 16	Sept. 16	Sept. 22	...	... ...	... ...	Sept. 27	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	
7	Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill	"	Registrar-General	Aug. 16	Aug. 16	Sept. 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	Licensed Victuallers' Regulation Bill	"	Mr. Gwynne ...	Aug. 10	Aug. 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Claimants' Relief Bill	6	Mr. Baker	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 28	Sept. 28	Oct. 7	...	... ...	... ...	Oct. 27	Nov. 23	Dec. 1	
10	Railway Bill	18	Colonial Secretary	Oct. 4	Oct. 4	Oct. 20	Nov. 17	Dec. 6	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 7	Dec 9	Dec. 15	
11	Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill	11	Advocate-General	Oct. 18	Oct. 18	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 8	
12	Legal Document Curtailment Bill	"	Mr. Fisher	Oct. 28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	Power of Attorney Improvement Bill	"	Mr. Fisher	Oct. 28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill	9	Colonial Secretary	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 8	Nov. 8	Nov. 8	...	... ...	... ...	Nov. 29	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
15	Administration of Oaths Amendment Bill *c*	"	Mr. Angas	Nov. 2	Nov. 2	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	*c* Withdrawn 7th December
16	Public Conveyance Regulation Bill	19	Advocate-General	Nov. 8	Nov. 8	Nov. 10	Nov. 10	Dec. 6	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 7	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
17	Oyster Fishery Bill	15	Advocate-General	Nov. 8	Nov. 8	Nov. 10	Nov. 10	Dec. 1	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
18	Scab in Sheep Bill (Government measure)	17	Advocate-General	Nov. 9	Nov. 30	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
19	Scab in Sheep Bill	"	Mr. Fisher	Nov. 9	Nov. 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20	Equity Regulation Bill	14	Advocate-General	Nov. 10	Nov. 10	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	Dec. 1	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
21	Customs Amendment Bill...	8	Collector of Customs	Nov. 16	Nov. 16	Nov. 18	Nov. 18	Nov. 22	...	... ...	... ...	Nov. 22	Nov. 22	Dec. 1	
22	Appropriation Bill	10	Colonial Secretary	Nov. 22	Nov. 22	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 8	
23	Gold Sales Bill	12	Colonial Secretary	Nov. 24	Nov. 24	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 8	
24	Governor's Addition to Salary Bill *d*	13	Colonial Secretary	Nov. 24	Nov. 24	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 1	... ...	Dec. 8	*d* Reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure.
25	Compulsory Vaccination Bill	16	Advocate-General	Nov. 30	Nov. 30	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	...	Dec. 6	Dec. 6	Dec. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
26	Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill	22	Mr. Bagot	Nov. 30	Nov. 30	Dec. 6	Dec. 6	Dec. 8	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
27	Murray River Company's Bill	Private	Mr. Neales	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 7	Dec. 7	Dec. 7	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
28	South Australian Mutual Assurance Association Bill	Private	Mr. Peacock ...	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	Dec. 7	Dec. 7	Dec. 7	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
29	Corporation Laws Amendment Bill *e*	... ...	Mr. Dutton	Dec. 6	Dec. 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	*e* To be read "this day six Months."
30	River Murray Navigation Company's Bill	Private	Mr. Dutton	Dec. 6	Dec. 6	Dec. 7	Dec. 7	Dec. 7	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
31	Limited Liability Partnerships Bill	20	Advocate-General	Dec. 6	Dec. 6	Dec. 8	Dec. 8	Dec. 8	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	
32	Small Debts Recovery Bill	21	Advocate-General	Dec. 7	Dec. 7	Dec. 8	Dec. 8	Dec. 8	...	... ...	... ...	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	

RECAPITULATION.

RECAPITULATION.

Bills introduced during the Session		32
" Passed and assented to	12	
" Passed and reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon	3	
" Lapsed in the House	5	
" Withdrawn	1	
" Disposed of by the question "This day Six Months."	1	
		32

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH SESSION.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1853.

1. The Council having met pursuant to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, the Clerk read the said Proclamation, by order of the Speaker.

2. Speaker's Commission to swear:—The Speaker reported that he had been authorized by commission under the hand of the Lieutenant-Governor, and Great Seal of the Province, to administer the oath or affirmation prescribed by the 25th section of the Constitution Act, 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 76, to be taken by each Member before he can sit or vote in the Council. which commission was read by the Clerk.

3. New Members sworn:—The Speaker having announced that Letters Patent, under the hand of the Lieutenant-Governor and Great Seal of the Province, nominating and appointing Edward Stephens, Esquire, to be a Non-Elective Member of the Council, in room of Frederick Hansborough Dutton, Esquire, who had resigned his seat, the said Letters Patent were read by the Clerk.

Edward Stephens, Esquire, was then introduced, and (the Speaker having administered the oath) took his seat in the Council.

James Hurtle Fisher having taken the oath, and handed to the Clerk at the table the following Declaration of Qualification, took his seat for the Electoral District of West Adelaide, in room of Alexander Lang Elder, Esquire, resigned:—"I, James Hurtle Fisher, do declare and testify that I am duly seised at law or in equity of an estate of freehold for my own use and benefit in lands or tenements in the Province of South Australia of the value of Two Thousand Pounds sterling money, above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same; and, further, that the lands or tenements out of which such qualification arises are situate in the City of Adelaide and the Village of Bowden, near Adelaide; that those situate in the City of Adelaide are upon and form parts of town acre sections numbered '7' and '8,' in the Provincial Survey A, and those in the Village of Bowden form part of sections numbered '854' in the Provincial Survey B, and that my estate in the said premises is fee simple of inheritance; and I further declare, that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands and tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of qualifying or enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia.

"July 21, 1853. "J. H. FISHER"

4. Lieutenant-Governor's Opening Speech:—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor arriving at the Chamber, and having been duly announced, was conducted to his seat by the Speaker, and read the following speech:—

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—

In opening the present ordinary Session for the dispatch of the public business, I am happy to have it in my power to congratulate you on the actual and prospective condition of the Public Revenue, which is such as to afford a sure and satisfactory index of the continued progress and prosperity of the Province.

2. The Ordinary Revenue of 1853 cannot be estimated at less than £169,000; nor the Land Fund at less than £240,000.

The remittances for the introduction of labor from October, 1852, to May, 1853, with a balance in England, amount together to £172,480; all of which is available for the supply of labor in 1853. The number of immigrants at the expense of the Land Fund who have arrived, from the beginning of the year to the end of June last, is 1,994; and the Labor Fund is equal to the cost of the introduction in 1853 of 6,630 more laborers, even at the high rate of £20 each for passage money.

3. The Population of the Colony is in excess of 70,000.

The Imports of 1852 are valued at £540,419; the Exports at £736,898, and £873,064 of bullion, in addition. The Imports and Exports, exclusively of bullion and coin, during the last six months, are respectively £670,975 and £379,940

4. The Ordinary Revenue of 1854 will probably exceed £190,000; and the Land Fund of that year £250,000.

After providing for the introduction of labor in 1853 to the extent previously mentioned, and after providing for the completion of works already contracted for, as well as for the survey and management of the Waste Lands and Aborigines, I have directed part of the balance of the Land Fund of 1853, amounting to £45,000, to be applied as follows:—£5,000 in aid of City Improvements; £20,000 (in addition to £20,000 in 1853, from the Colonial Revenue) to the Central Road Board; £20,000 in aid of Local Assessments of the District Councils; and the rest in aid of Immigration in 1854. I have also placed a balance of about £114,000 of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund in 1854 on the General Estimates of the year.

To the extent, then, of these several amounts, I have felt myself justified in anticipating the liberal policy of the Imperial Government, which, on condition of certain political changes in the constitution of the Local Legislature being first effected, as I shall presently explain, proposes in that case unreservedly to place under local control, for the future, the entire Territorial Revenue of the Province.

5. I have directed the usual Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure in 1854 to be laid before you.

The estimated receipts permit Roads, Bridges, and other works of public convenience and improvement to be provided for on those Estimates to the large extent of £155,000.

It will be the inclination, no less than the duty of the Local Government, always so to regulate the progress of the expenditure on Public Works, as that the investment of private capital shall not thereby be interfered with, or rendered unnecessarily costly.

Due regard to the spread of the population, to the cost of subsistence, and to the efficiency of a most important department of the Public Service, have justified my proposing to you to increase the numbers and the rates of pay of the Police Force.

I have also felt it to be my duty to recommend to you, that an addition should be made to the salaries of the Officers of the Government.

The increased cost of obtaining the necessaries and comforts of life, has for some time past exceeded, on an average of 150 per cent., the cost of corresponding items in the years when the present scale of remuneration was fixed; official incomes are thus much diminished below what was intended as a proper equivalent for the services and responsibilities of the officers.

Independently of this accidental state of things, it is notorious that almost every other portion of the community, not necessarily dependent on limited and fixed allowances, has benefitted by a rise in the value of property, and an increase of income; you will, therefore, no doubt, consider it but equitable, that persons employed in the Public Service should not continue to be the only class, either deriving no advantage, or suffering loss, from circumstances which have ameliorated the condition of the great majority of the Colonists.

The claims of the public servants to increased pay, rest also on this further ground, viz., that official duties must become permanently more extended, and more onerous, by reason of the enlarged political and social station to which the Colony has attained.

6. The search for gold in South Australia has not hitherto produced any results of sufficient value to attract public attention, or to require official notice on the present occasion.

The Echunga gold field is still resorted to from time to time by small parties of diggers, but the numbers at work continuously for any length of time are at present on the decrease.

The Police Escort for the overland conveyance of gold from the neighboring Province has performed regularly and satisfactorily its periodical journeys.

Judging it to be politic to lower the charge for the conveyance of gold under Police Escort to a rate which should equalize it with the rate charged at Melbourne, and thus be no impediment to its transmission to Adelaide, Sixpence per ounce has been substituted for the charge of One Shilling and Fourpence, formerly taken on gold remitted from Mount Alexander to Adelaide.

Nevertheless, the quantity of gold imported overland is now considerably less than it was at first. In 1852 the gold brought by Escort from Mount Alexander was 232,135 ounces. The quantity this year, up to the 25th June last, is only 61,548 ounces. This reduction of quantity is, I have reason to suppose, owing to the increased facilities which now exist for the sale of gold in other markets, and also to a diminished production of gold in Victoria. As the cost of the Escort now greatly exceeds the current revenue derived from the overland conveyance of gold, its continuance after 1853 would entail a heavy charge on the General Revenue; and I have, therefore, not deemed it advisable to propose to you to make provision for this service during the year 1854.

7. The opportune and ample success of the Bullion Act of 1852, which vindicated the sagacious policy of the Local Legislature, has been further crowned with the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

I have directed the despatches on this subject to be laid before you.

The sterling value of the gold which was added through the influence of the Bullion Act and Overland Escort to the general capital of the Colony, has been not less than One Million and a Half; thereby stimulating commerce and reproductive investment, in all their various ramifications, to an extent obvious to all eyes.

The general economic results of the introduction into the Colony of this fruit of the industry and enterprise of South Australian Colonists may be illustrated in one instance, among many others, by recording the investment of, at least, £230,000 in the purchase of Waste Lands of the Crown.

8. In

8. In conformity with an Address during the last Session, I invite your consideration to amendments of the Post Office Act, so as to adopt at an early date the system of prepayment of all letters by stamps; and in furtherance of the views of the Home Government, as well as those of the neighboring Colonies, the system is proposed to be extended to the establishment of a uniform sixpenny prepaid rate for all sea borne letters between the Mother Country and the Australian Colonies. The effectual working of the scheme proposed by Her Majesty's Government, requires that it be adopted in its integrity. I have directed the various despatches to be laid on your table, and I commend them to your early consideration.

9. A Bill will also be laid before you, to increase the amount originally provided for the City of Adelaide and Port Railway, because of the advance which has taken place in the price of materials and labor. It is also proposed to enlarge the powers of the Undertakers as respects the taking of lands, in order to permit of certain deviations of the line which are considered to be improvements, and which are shown on the plans referred to in the amended Act.

Although I did not deem it expedient to comply with the recommendation of the Council for the appointment of a Commission, with a view to the general amendment and codification of the Law, believing such a measure to be at the least premature until the result of the corresponding enquiries instituted in England shall have been made public, I have not been unmindful of the importance of some legislation upon this subject. I have with this object directed to be laid before you a Bill for the more effectual administration of Justice by means of the Supreme Court; founded, for the most part, upon an Imperial Statute of last year, which will, I trust, work a great and salutary change in the forms of procedure and practice of the Court. The main purport of the Bill is, to remove those technicalities which have so long impeded the course of justice—to substitute simplicity and clearness for the needless obscurity of legal phraseology—and to ensure that the substantial rights of parties shall no longer be overlooked or defeated upon mere points of form. The almost unanimous approval that has greeted the English Act, upon which this is founded, induces me to believe that it will effectually accomplish these objects; and I trust that equal success will attend those portions of the proposed measure which are not based upon an English precedent—in which it is proposed to facilitate references to arbitration, and to enable equitable claims and defences to be made available by means of the simpler and less costly forms of Common Law.

I have also caused a Bill to be submitted to you to improve the existing system of the Registration of Deeds.

There are other topics connected with the reform of the Law, upon which legislation may be found hereafter to be desirable, and upon which I trust to be prepared with measures for your consideration.

Among these, I would recommend for your consideration during the present Session, the subject of the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to ascertain if it may not safely be so modified, as to admit the principle of partnerships with limited responsibility.

10. I lay before you copies of despatches announcing Her Majesty's gracious readiness, upon certain conditions, to grant to the Legislature of this Province the complete control of its internal affairs, and the entire management and revenue of the Waste Lands of the Crown.

Concurring with my Executive Council, that the people of South Australia would willingly accept the offer thus made, I have, therefore, directed the preparation of two Bills, which will be laid before you, for constituting a Parliament, consisting of a Legislative Council and Assembly, and for granting a Civil List to Her Majesty. In the former of these Bills, provision is made for the introduction of the system of Responsible Government, by enacting that the Legislative Assembly shall consist entirely of the representatives of the people; and that the acceptance of office by any Member shall vacate his seat. As this change in the present constitution of the Government may possibly deprive of office those of the chief officers of the Crown, who may either be unable to secure seats in that Assembly, or may fail to obtain a majority there, if elected, the Bill for granting a Civil List provides a compensation for the loss of office which would be thus occasioned. The amount required for this compensation is insignificant. It can form no precedent, inasmuch as the successors of the present officers will take office upon a different tenure; and while it is an act of bare justice to those who may be affected by the contemplated change, it is a trifling price to pay for the advantages resulting from the complete and effectual control over the Administration, which the new system will place in the hands of the Colonial Parliament.

In framing the Bill for constituting a Parliament, a principal object has been to combine the advantages of a popular Government, with those which result from the existence of an independent body, identified with the permanent interest of the Colony, and forming a security against hasty or partial legislation. With this view, the number of Members of the House of Assembly is proposed to be increased, the elective franchise to be extended, the duration of the Assembly to be reduced from five to three years; and a more simple, and it is believed efficacious, plan of registration has been devised.

It has been provided, that the Assembly thus constituted shall have the same control over the Revenue and Expenditure, which is possessed by the Commons House of Parliament in England; while the Legislative Council will consist of persons summoned by the Crown, who will hold their seats for life, and thus be independent both of the Government and of the people. Her Majesty's Government, after full consideration, has deemed it most accordant with the principles of the British Constitution, that the selection of Members for the Upper Chamber should be vested in the Crown. Experience

Experience has shewn, that, where the principle of Responsible Government exists, no permanent opposition can be maintained against the deliberate and repeated will of the community, as expressed through their representatives; and if these reasonable expectations should be disappointed, a power is reserved to the united Legislature of introducing such further amendments in the Constitution as may suffice to bring it into harmony with the circumstances and wants of the country.

I congratulate you on this recognition by Her Majesty's Government of your right and your fitness to exercise the powers of self-government; and I may express my own satisfaction at being made the medium of introducing a measure which will prove, we may hope, the commencement of a new era of improvement and progress.

It remains, then, for you to decide whether these important concessions shall be availed of on the terms on which they are offered.

Their acceptance will cause the future destiny of South Australia to be confided to the wisdom and patriotism of its citizens; and I have every confidence that they will prove themselves worthy of that high trust.

I now declare this Session to be opened.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 21, 1853.

His Excellency was then conducted to the door by the Speaker.

5. Lieutenant-Governor's Speech:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, a copy of His Excellency's speech was read by the Speaker; whereupon the Colonial Secretary moved —That the said Address be considered to-morrow.
Question put and passed.

6. Bills laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, laid on the table the following Bills:—
   I. A Bill to establish a Parliament in South Australia.
   II. A Bill for granting a Civil List to Her Majesty.
   III. A Bill for the more effectual Administration of Justice by means of the Supreme Court.
   Bills ordered to be read a first time on Tuesday next.

7. Financial Papers:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the following financial documents:—
   I. Comparative Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure during 1851 and 1852.
   II. Comparative Statement of the estimated and actual Revenue and Expenditure, exclusive of Land Fund, for the year ended 31st December, 1852.
   III. Expenditure out of the sums appropriated during the year 1852, in Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2.
   IV. An Account of all Goods, Wares, &c., imported into the Province of South Australia, during the year ended 25th December, 1852.
   V. Abstract of Account of Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, with the Colony of South Australia, for the years 1851 and 1852
   VI. General Land Fund Revenue and Expenditure, in 1852.
   VII. Abstract of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia for the quarter ended 31st March, 1853
   VIII. Abstract of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia for the quarter ended 30th June, 1853.

8. Despatches laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, laid on the table the following Despatches:—
   I. Copy Despatch from Secretary of State, Sir John Pakington, to Sir C. FitzRoy, on subject of New Constitution.
   II. Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle to Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young, forwarding copy Despatch to Sir Charles FitzRoy
   III. Copy Despatch from Sir John Pakington to Lieutenant-Governor LaTrobe, on subject of New Constitution.
   IV. Despatch from Sir John Pakington to Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, on same subject.
   V. Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle to Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. E F. Young, relative to the Address of Legislative Council to Her Majesty, upon the subject of the Land Fund.
   VI. Despatch from Duke of Newcastle to Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, relative to Address of Legislative Council on subject of Land Sales Act.
   VII. Despatch from Duke of Newcastle to Lieutenant-Governor Sir H Young, relative to the appropriation of Emigration Moiety of Land Fund.
   VIII. Despatch from Sir John Pakington to Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young, approving of the Bullion Act
   IX. Despatch from Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young to the Duke of Newcastle, on the same subject.
   X. Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle to Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, on the same subject.
   XI. Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle to Governor Sir Charles FitzRoy, on the subject of the administration of Waste Lands of the Crown.
   Ordered to be printed.

9. By-Laws, Trinity Board:—The Colonial Secretary also laid on the table two By-Laws passed by the Trinity Board
   Ordered to be printed.

10. Days

10. Days of Business:—The Colonial Secretary, by leave, without notice, moved—That the Council meet in every week on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, for the dispatch of business; and that on Tuesdays and Fridays, Government business shall take precedence of all other business.
    Question put and passed.
11. Proceedings in Committee of the whole Council:—Mr. Waterhouse, by leave, without notice, moved—That to the report of the proceedings in Council, be added a report of the decisions arrived at in Committee—of the motions made, amendments proposed, and decisions arrived at; as well as of all divisions in Committee.
    Question put and passed.
12. Council adjourned at half-past one, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1 Consideration of Lieutenant-Governor's Opening Speech.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1 Mr. Fisher to move—That on the day which shall be appointed for the second reading of the Bill "To establish a Parliament in South Australia," the Council be called over.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1 Parliament Bill: first reading.
2. Civil List Bill: first reading.
3. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: first reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 2.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Erection of a Jetty at Guichen Bay:—Mr. Younghusband presented a petition from sixty-nine settlers and residents of Guichen Bay, praying the Council to address the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place such a sum of money on the Estimates as may appear adequate to the erection of a jetty at Guichen Bay.

   Petition read and received.
3. Address in reply to Lieutenant-Governor's Opening Speech:—Mr. Baker brought up the address in reply to the speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on opening the Session. The same was read by the Clerk, on motion of Mr. Baker, as follows:—

   To His Excellency SIR HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of South Australia, &c., &c.*

   May it please your Excellency—

   The humble Address of the Legislative Council of South Australia, sheweth—

   That at a meeting of the said Council holden on the 22nd day of July, 1853, it was resolved:

   We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia, in Council assembled, desire to thank your Excellency for the address with which you have opened this Session of the Council.

   We are happy to be informed by your Excellency that the financial condition and prospects of the Colony are satisfactory.

   We appreciate the liberality and confidence displayed by your Excellency, in placing at our disposal the whole available balance of the Crown moiety of the Land Fund.

   We shall gladly provide for such an increase in the numbers and pay of the Police Force, as may be found necessary to ensure the efficiency of this important department; and we shall be prepared to consider the claim of the officers of Government to an increase of their salaries.

   We learn with satisfaction that the policy of the Bullion Act has been approved by Her Majesty's Government.

   We shall be glad to consider the several Bills mentioned in your Excellency's address, when laid before us in their detailed form.

   We gratefully appreciate the wisdom and liberality of Her Majesty's Government, in proffering to our acceptance the important concession of a complete control over our internal affairs, and the entire management and revenues of the Waste Lands of the Crown; and we shall enter upon the consideration of the Bills directed by your Excellency to be laid before us—for constituting a Parliament, and granting a Civil List to Her Majesty—with a sincere desire to secure the permanent prosperity of this Province.

   JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

   Legislative Council Chamber, Adelaide, July 22, 1853.

   Mr. Baker then moved—That the address, as read by the Clerk, be adopted as the reply of this Council to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech on opening the Session, and be presented to His Excellency by the Speaker and a deputation from the Council.

   Debate ensued.
4. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

   Message, No. 1.

   The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith to the Legislative Council, for their perusal and consideration, a Despatch (with its enclosures) which he has received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the rate at which the coins of the United Kingdom shall pass current in this Colony.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   July 22, 1853.

   Ordered to be printed, with despatch and enclosures.

5. Address

5. Address in reply to Lieutenant-Governor's Opening Speech:—The debate on Mr. Baker's motion, interrupted by the above Message, resumed.

Question put and passed.

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following Members form the deputation to His Excellency, viz.:—The Speaker, Mr. Baker, Mr. Angas, Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Stephens, and Mr. Dutton.

Question put and passed.

The Advocate-General then moved—That the Council do adjourn for a quarter of an hour, in order to enable the Colonial Secretary to ascertain when His Excellency would be pleased to receive the deputation.

Question put and passed; whereupon Council adjourned for a quarter of an hour.

The Colonial Secretary having returned, the Speaker took the chair; and the Colonial Secretary having informed the House that His Excellency was ready to receive the address of the Council in reply to his opening speech, moved—That the House do now adjourn for half an hour, to enable the deputation to wait on His Excellency, for the purpose of presenting the same.

Question put and passed.

Council thereupon adjourned, and proceeded to Government House.

The Council having returned, the Speaker took the chair, and reported that the Council had been to Government House, and there presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor their address in reply to His Excellency's speech on opening the Session; and that His Excellency had been pleased to make thereto the following answer:—

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—

I have to return to you my best thanks for your very satisfactory reply to my address.

It will afford me great gratification to co-operate with you in the adoption of such legislation as may secure the advantages offered by Her Majesty's Government, and ensure the permanent prosperity of the Province.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

Government House, July 22, 1853.

6. Council adjourned at a quarter to three, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That on the day which shall be appointed for the second reading of the Bill "To establish a Parliament in South Australia," the Council be called over.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: first reading.
2. Civil List Bill: first reading.
3. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: first reading.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Stephens to move—That the following Returns be laid upon the table of the House, viz.:

   I. Return of the number of Vessels wrecked or stranded within this Province since the foundation thereof, specifying the nation to which such vessels belonged, the tonnage thereof, whether laden or in ballast, whether emigrant ships, passenger ships, or otherwise, whether any lives were lost in consequence of such disaster, and stating the causes, so far as can be ascertained, of such wrecks or strandings; specifying, also, the number and tonnage of vessels arriving and departing the Province for each year since the foundation of the Province, shewing what proportion such wrecks or strandings bore to the whole maritime trade of the Colony.

   II. Return of the number of cases brought before the Courts of the Province, or the Magistrates thereof, relating to the desertion of sailors or petty officers of ships in the merchant service, for the last two years; specifying the nation to which such ships belonged, the ports of clearance, and, so far as known, the destination of such ships, and the nations to which such seamen or petty officers belonged; specifying, also, the judgments upon such cases, separately; and, if punishment awarded, the extent of such punishment, and in what manner such punishment was carried into execution, and how long, and where, and with what associates such persons were confined; and, if penalties were awarded by fine, such fine to be stated, and whether paid or ultimately remitted.

   III. Return of the number of cases brought before the Courts of the Province, or the Magistrates thereof, relating to the non-fulfilment of engagements by domestic or other servants, specifying the age and sex of such servants, and the decision of such Courts or

or Justices; and, if punishment awarded, the nature and extent thereof; and, if imprisonment awarded, the place where, and with what associates, such persons were confined; also, so far as possible, whether such alleged breaches of agreement were upon written or verbal agreements, and whether such agreements were made in England or elsewhere, or in the Colony only; the said return to extend from December, 1850, to the 30th day of June last.

IV. Return of the average monthly number of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol in Adelaide, for the last five years; specifying how often, and by whom, Public Worship has been conducted in such Gaol, and the average attendance thereat, and whether all prisoners have at all times ample opportunity to attend such Public Worship, in some place convenient and suitable.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 3.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Withdrawal of Strangers:—Mr. Kingston moved—That strangers in the body of the House be ordered to withdraw.
   Debate ensued.
   Motion by leave withdrawn.
3. Postponement of Notice of Motion:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, postponed the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper of to-day.
   ORDERS OF THE DAY:—
4. Parliament Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a first time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a first time; ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday, August 9th.
5. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 2.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Council, for their information and consideration, a despatch (with its enclosure) which he has received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the proposed grant of £5,000 per annum, for three years, for ocean steam communication with Great Britain.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

Message, No. 3.

The Lieutenant-Governor submits for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a letter which has been addressed to him by R. Montgomery Martin, Esq., of London—the author of a History of the British Colonies (two parts of which work he has enclosed as a sample)—in which he seeks certain official information, to enable him to extend and revise his account of this Colony.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

Message, No. 4.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a petition which he has received from Mr. Wm. Joseph Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, London, praying for the grant of Letters Patent for fourteen years, in this Colony, in respect of a machine invented by him for excavating and removing soil.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

Message, No. 5.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a letter and its enclosures which he has received from Mr. W. J. Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, London, praying for the grant of Letters Patent in this Colony, for the term of fourteen years, in respect of his invention for improvements in tramways or railroads, and carriages to work thereon.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

Message, No. 6.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Council a despatch addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing the last Report of the Committee of Council on Education, in two volumes, which was presented to Parliament in the Session of 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Messages just received from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the enclosed manuscript documents, be printed, and considered on Tuesday next, 2nd August.

Question put and passed.

6. Civil List Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a first time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a first time; ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday, August 16th.
7. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a first time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a first time; ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next, August 2nd.
8. Council adjourned at half-past two, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Stephens to move—That the following Returns be laid upon the table of the House, viz.:
   I. Return of the number of Vessels wrecked or stranded within this Province since the foundation thereof, specifying the nation to which such vessels belonged, the tonnage thereof, whether laden or in ballast, whether emigrant ships, passenger ships, or otherwise, whether any lives were lost in consequence of such disaster, and stating the causes, so far as can be ascertained, of such wrecks or strandings; specifying, also, the number and tonnage of vessels arriving and departing the Province for each year since the foundation of the Province, shewing what proportion such wrecks or strandings bore to the whole maritime trade of the Colony.
   II. Return of the number of cases brought before the Courts of the Province, or the Magistrates thereof, relating to the desertion of sailors or petty officers of ships in the merchant service, for the last two years; specifying the nation to which such ships belonged, the ports of clearance, and, so far as known, the destination of such ships, and the nations to which such seamen or petty officers belonged; specifying, also, the judgments upon such cases, separately; and, if punishment awarded, the extent of such punishment, and in what manner such punishment was carried into execution, and how long, and where, and with what associates such persons were confined; and, if penalties were awarded by fine, such fine to be stated, and whether paid or ultimately remitted.
   III. Return of the number of cases brought before the Courts of the Province, or the Magistrates thereof, relating to the non-fulfilment of engagements by domestic or other servants, specifying the age and sex of such servants, and the decision of such Courts or Justices; and, if punishment awarded, the nature and extent thereof; and, if imprisonment awarded, the place where, and with what associates, such persons were confined; also, so far as possible, whether such alleged breaches of agreement were upon written or verbal agreements, and whether such agreements were made in England or elsewhere, or in the Colony only; the said return to extend from December, 1850, to the 30th day of June last.
   IV. Return of the average monthly number of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol in Adelaide, for the last five years; specifying how often, and by whom, Public Worship has been conducted in such Gaol, and the average attendance thereat, and whether all prisoners have at all times ample opportunity to attend such Public Worship, in some place convenient and suitable.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That this House is of opinion that a Short-hand Reporter should be appointed to attend on Select or Special Committees of the Council, to take down evidence, and report the proceedings of such Committees; that the attendance of a "Government Short-hand Reporter" at any meeting of the Council is contrary to the established practice of the House of Commons, and all other freely constituted Legislative Assemblies; and is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it has a tendency to restrict that freedom of debate which is their undoubted privilege; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to place a sum on the Estimates to defray the expense of Short-hand Reporters, when their services are required by the Council.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: second reading.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 4.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Document laid on the Table:—Mr. Fisher, agreeable to the 77th clause of Municipal Ordinance No. 11 of 1849, laid on the table "A statement of all moneys received and expended by the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, for the purposes of the Municipal Ordinance No. 11, 1849, from the 1st June, 1852, to 31st December, 1852."
3. Vessels Wrecked in the Province:—Mr. Stephens, by leave, having amended his motion standing in his name, No. I. on notice paper, moved—"That the following return be laid upon the table of the House, viz.:—Return of the number of Vessels wrecked or stranded within this Province since the foundation thereof, specifying when such wrecks or strandings occurred, the nation to which such vessels belonged, the tonnage thereof, whether laden or in ballast, whether emigrant ships, passenger ships, or otherwise, whether any lives were lost in consequence of such disaster, and stating the causes, so far as can be ascertained, of such wrecks or strandings; specifying, also, the number and tonnage of vessels arriving and departing the Province for each year since the foundation of the Province, shewing what proportion such wrecks or strandings bore to the whole maritime trade of the Colony"
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
4. Desertion of Seamen:—Mr. Stephens then moved No. II. on notice paper—"That there be laid on the table of the House, a return of the number of cases brought before the Courts of the Province, or the Magistrates thereof, relating to the desertion of sailors or petty officers of ships in the merchant service, for the last two years; specifying the nation to which such ships belonged, the ports of clearance, and, so far as known, the destination of such ships, and the nations to which such seamen or petty officers belonged; specifying, also, the judgments upon such cases, separately; and, if punishment awarded, the extent of such punishment, and in what manner such punishment was carried into execution, and how long, and where, and with what associates such persons were confined; and, if penalties were awarded by fine, such fine to be stated, and whether paid or ultimately remitted."
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
5. Engagement of Domestic Servants:—Mr. Stephens then moved No. III. on notice paper—"That there be laid on the table of the House, a return of the number of cases brought before the Courts of the Province, or the Magistrates thereof, relating to the non-fulfilment of engagements by domestic or other servants, specifying the age and sex of such servants, and the decision of such Courts or Justices; and, if punishment awarded, the nature and extent thereof; and, if imprisonment awarded, the place where, and with what associates such persons were confined; also, so far as possible, whether such alleged breaches of agreement were upon written or verbal agreements, and whether such agreements were made in England or elsewhere, or in the Colony only; the said return to extend from December, 1850, to the 30th day of June last."
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
6. Prison Returns:—Mr. Stephens then moved No. IV. on notice paper—"That there be laid on the table of the House, a return of the average monthly number of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol in Adelaide, for the last five years; specifying how often, and by whom Public Worship has been conducted in such Gaol, and the average attendance thereat, and whether all prisoners have at all times ample opportunity to attend such Public Worship, in some place convenient and suitable."
   Question put and passed.
7. Papers laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following documents, viz.:—
   i. An Account of all Goods, Wares, &c., imported into the Province of South Australia, during the quarter ended 25th March, 1853.
   ii. An Account of all Goods, Wares, &c., imported into the Province of South Australia, during the quarter ended 25th June, 1853. iii. Abstract

III. Abstract of the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the quarter ended 30th June, 1853.

8. Postage Amendment Bill:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table "A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law for Conveyance and Postage of Letters," and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next, the 28th July.

9 Suspension of Standing Orders:—Mr. Neales moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 37, in order to permit him to give a notice of motion.

Question put and negatived.

10. Abstract of Addresses:—The Speaker, at the request of Mr. Baker, directed that the following abstract should be prepared, in order that it might be laid on the table:—Abstract showing all Addresses that have been, up to the opening of this Session, presented from this Council to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the date of the resolution and presentation, and the folio in the Council Papers at which each is entered; also, the date of each special reply, and the folio at which it is entered in the Council Papers.

11. Council adjourned at a quarter to three, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Postage Amendment Bill: second reading.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That this House is of opinion that a Short-hand Reporter should be appointed to attend on Select or Special Committees of the Council, to take down evidence, and report the proceedings of such Committees; that the attendance of a "Government Short-hand Reporter" at any meeting of the Council is contrary to the established practice of the House of Commons, and all other freely constituted Legislative Assemblies; and is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it has a tendency to restrict that freedom of debate which is their undoubted privilege; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to place a sum on the Estimates to defray the expense of Short-hand Reporters, when their services are required by the Council.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That on Tuesday, the 9th of August next, on the occasion of the second reading of the Bill "To establish a Parliament in South Australia," the Council be called over; and that, in order thereto, the Standing Order of the House, No. 5, be suspended.
3 Mr. Fisher to move—For a return of the number of Registered Electors in each Electoral District in the Province, and of the number of Electors who have voted in each Electoral District, at each Election since the coming into operation of the Act to establish the Legislative Council.
4. Mr. Fisher to move—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place upon the Estimates a sum sufficient for providing proper accommodation, in the Council Chamber, for the Reporters of the different newspapers.
5. Mr. Fisher—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce, during the present Session, any Bill for altering the constitution of the Local Courts; and particularly with a view to establish Circuit Courts, to be held before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill intituled "A Bill to regulate the retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses."
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to lay upon the table all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities upon the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: second reading.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 5.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 7.

With reference to the Address of Council of the 2nd December, 1852, on the subject of a Report containing certain amendments in the Customs Laws, proposed by the Select Committee, and which Report had been adopted by the House, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Council that he has directed a Bill to be prepared and laid on the table, giving effect to the prayer of the said Address.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
July 26, 1853. Lieutenant-Governor.

Message, No. 8.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a despatch which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing the Report of the Privy Council for Trade, on the subject of a Report transmitted to them with reference to the desertion of seamen at Port Adelaide.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
July 28, 1853. Lieutenant-Governor.

Message, No. 9.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith to the Legislative Council, two despatches addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, having reference to a proposed extension of postal arrangements, and the establishment of a book post with the United Kingdom.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
July 28, 1853. Lieutenant-Governor.

Message, No. 10.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, the following documents which have been addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of affording relief to persons having claims against the Local Government, viz.:—

Extract from despatch of 4th August, 1852.
Despatch of 15th October, 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
July 28, 1853. Lieutenant-Governor.

Ordered to be printed, with their several enclosures, and considered on Thursday next, August 4th.

On motion of the Colonial Secretary, Message No. 9, with its enclosures, were read.

3. Postage Amendment Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

4. Documents laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following documents, viz.:—

I. Circular from the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, on the subject of intercolonial postage.

II. Memorandum shewing the decrease which will take place in the Revenue, on the new postal arrangements coming into effect in this Province.

III. Return shewing the number of Letters and Newspapers passing through the Country and Suburban Post Offices in the Province, distinguishing those received from those dispatched; also, the number of Registered Letters; and the total amount collected at each office, for the year ended 31st December, 1852.

IV. Return shewing the number of Letters, with the amount of postage levied, passing between South Australia and Great Britain, the different Australian Colonies, India, and elsewhere, during the year 1852; distinguishing those received from those dispatched, and whether received by Post Office mails or ships' bags.

v. Return of all Letters, distinguishing Ship from Inland, passing through the Post in the Province, with the amount of postage charged on same; separating also those received from those dispatched by ship, during the year ended 31st December, 1852.

vi. Return of all Letters and Newspapers received at and dispatched from the General Post Office, Adelaide, during the year ended 31st December, 1852.

vii. Return of all Letters posted at the General Post Office, Adelaide, as also those delivered, during the year ended 31st December, 1852.

Ordered to be printed.

5. Postage Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

Clauses No. 1 and No. 2 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 3 to No. 5 agreed to.
Clauses No. 6 to No. 9 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 10 and No. 11 agreed to.
Clauses No. 12 to No. 17 amended and agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday next, 29th July.

6. Council adjourned at half-past four, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1 Mr. Kingston to move—That this House is of opinion that a Short-hand Reporter should be appointed to attend on Select or Special Committees of the Council, to take down evidence, and report the proceedings of such Committees; that the attendance of a "Government Short-hand Reporter" at any meeting of the Council is contrary to the established practice of the House of Commons, and all other freely constituted Legislative Assemblies; and is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it has a tendency to restrict that freedom of debate which is their undoubted privilege; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to place a sum on the Estimates to defray the expense of Short-hand Reporters, when their services are required by the Council.

2. Mr. Fisher to move—That on Tuesday, the 9th of August next, on the occasion of the second reading of the Bill "To establish a Parliament in South Australia," the Council be called over; and that, in order thereto, the Standing Order of the House, No. 5, be suspended.

3. Mr. Fisher to move—For a return of the number of Registered Electors in each Electoral District in the Province, and of the number of Electors who have voted in each Electoral District, at each Election since the coming into operation of the Act to establish the Legislative Council.

4. Mr. Fisher to move—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place upon the Estimates a sum sufficient for providing proper accommodation, in the Council Chamber, for the Reporters of the different newspapers.

5. Mr. Fisher—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce, during the present Session, any Bill for altering the constitution of the Local Courts; and particularly with a view to establish Circuit Courts, to be held before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

6. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what measures have been taken by the Executive towards the erection of a Light-house on Troubridge Shoal.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1 Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1 Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill intituled "A Bill to regulate the retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses."
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to lay upon the table all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities upon the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."
5. Mr. Neales to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to instruct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare a Bill for the winding up of the affairs of the South Australian Joint Stock Company, by definitively settling the same in an economical and equitable manner.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: second reading.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Laurie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10p.m. until 1a.m. on Tuesday."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 6.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Echunga Gold Fields:—Mr. Hare presented a petition from Jesse Chapman, Wm. Chapman, Henry Hampton, and Thos. Hardiman, praying the Council to grant them the reward which they, as the discoverers of the Echunga Gold Fields, were entitled to.

   Petition, with its enclosure, received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Short-hand Reporter:—On motion of Mr. Kingston, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper of to-day.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Mr. Kingston moved—That a Short-hand Reporter should be appointed to attend on Select or Special Committees of the Council, to take down evidence, and report the proceedings of such Committees; that the attendance of a "Government Short-hand Reporter" at any meeting of the Council is contrary to the established practice of the House of Commons, and all other freely constituted Legislative Assemblies; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to place a sum on the Estimates to defray the expense of Short-hand Reporters, when their services are required by the Council.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Dutton moved an amendment—That all the words after "appointed," in first line, be struck out, and the following words inserted: "to take down the proceedings of the Council, to be kept as a record of this House; and also to attend upon Select Committees, and take down the evidence there given, and the proceedings of such Committees; and that an Address be presented to the Governor, requesting that he will place on the Estimates a sum sufficient to cover the cost of such establishment."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.	Noes, 9.
Mr. Angas	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Baker	Mr. Younghusband
Mr. Neales	The Advocate-General
Mr. Peacock	The Registrar-General
Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Giles	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Hare
Mr. Kingston (Teller).	Mr. Grainger
	Mr. Dutton (Teller).

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted in the place of the words omitted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 10.
The Registrar-General	Mr. Younghusband
The Advocate-General	Mr. Ellis
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Neales
Mr. Hare	Mr. Giles
Mr. Dutton (Teller).	Mr. Angas
	Mr. Fisher
	Mr. Baker
	Mr. Kingston (Teller).

Question—That a Short-hand Reporter should be appointed—put and negatived.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had negatived the motion; which report was adopted.

4. Light-house on Troubridge Shoal:—Mr. Younghusband, by leave, took precedence of Mr. Fisher's motion, and asked the Colonial Secretary what measures have been taken by the Executive towards the erection of a Light-house on Troubridge Shoal?

The Colonial Secretary, in reply, said that the Lieutenant-Governor, on the application and estimate of the Trinity Board of Adelaide, addressed a despatch to the Secretary of State on the 4th October, 1852, moving him to direct the Agent-General to procure and forward an Iron Light-house, according to the description of the Trinity Board. In the same despatch, the Lieutenant-Governor moved the Secretary of State to cause the Trinity House of London to be apprized of all the particulars connected with the erection of the light.

5. Call of the Council:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—That on Tuesday, the 9th of August next, on the occasion of the second reading of the Bill "To establish a Parliament in South Australia," the Council be called over; and that, in order thereto, the Standing Order of the House, No. 5, be suspended.

Question put and passed

6. Return of Registered Electors:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—For a return of the number of Registered Electors in each Electoral District in the Province, and of the number of Electors who have voted in each Electoral District, at each Election since the coming into operation of the Act to establish the Legislative Council.

Question put and passed.

7. Accommodation in Council Chamber:—On motion of Mr. Fisher, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in the name of Mr. Fisher, No. 4 on notice paper of to-day.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum sufficient for immediately providing necessary accommodation, in the Council Chamber, for the Reporters of the different newspapers, and increasing the accommodation for the members.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

8. Suspension of Standing Order, No 43:—It being three o'clock, Standing Order No. 43 was suspended, for the purpose of allowing Mr. Fisher to ask the question set forth in motion No. 5 on notice paper of to-day.

9. Local Courts Act:—Mr. Fisher then asked the Colonial Secretary whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce, during the present Session, any Bill for altering the constitution of the Local Courts; and particularly with a view to establish Circuit Courts, to be held before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court?

To which the Advocate-General replied, that the subject of the amendment of the Local Courts Act is under the consideration of Government, and it is possible that some measure for that purpose may be proposed during the present Session; but the Government is not prepared, as yet, to state whether the particular provision suggested by the question now made will form part of any measure it may introduce.

10. Papers laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following papers:—

Letter from Colonial Secretary of Victoria to the Colonial Secretary of South Australia, enclosing an Address presented to Lieutenant-Governor La Trobe by the Legislative Council of Victoria, conveying the opinion entertained by that body in favor of an assimilation of the tarifs of the Australian Colonies; also, report of the Collector of Customs of South Australia on the same

Ordered to be printed.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

11. Postage Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 18 to No. 20 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 21 and No. 22 agreed to.
Clauses No. 23 and No. 24 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 25 agreed to.
Clauses No. 26 and No. 27 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 28 agreed to.
Clauses No. 29 and No. 30 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 31 agreed to.
Clauses No. 32 and No. 33 amended and agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, August 4th.

12. Council adjourned at half-past four, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.
2. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill intituled "A Bill to regulate the retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses."
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to lay upon the table all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities upon the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."
5. Mr. Neales to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to instruct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare a Bill for the winding up of the affairs of South Australian Joint Stock Companies, by definitively settling the same in an economical and equitable manner.
6. Mr. Dutton to move—That, in the proposed Bill for constituting a Parliament for South Australia, this Council is of opinion that the Upper House should be elective.
7. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
8. Mr. Waterhouse—That he will call the attention of the House to the fact that the business of the Registrar-General's department is, through the increased duties devolving upon it, greatly in arrears; and will ask the Honorable the Registrar-General whether any, and if so what, steps are being taken to render that department more efficient

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.
2. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Jesse Chapman and others, in relation to the Echunga Gold Fields, be considered by this House.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a return be laid on the table, shewing the estimated population and area of the proposed Electoral Districts, distinguishing the number of sold and unsold acres in each.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a tracing be prepared, to lay over the map of the Settled Districts, showing the outline of the proposed Electoral Districts.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill. second reading.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Laurie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 7.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. New Members sworn:—John Tuthill Bagot, Esquire, having taken the oath, and handed to the Clerk at the table the following Declaration of Qualification, took his seat as Member for the Electoral District of Light and Eyre, in room of Charles Harvey Bagot, Esquire, resigned:—"I, John Tuthill Bagot, do declare and testify that I am duly seised at law or in equity of an estate of freehold, for my own use and benefit, in lands or tenements in the Province of South Australia, of the yearly value of One Hundred Pounds sterling money, above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same; and, further, that the lands or tenements out of which such qualification arises, are situate as follows:—Three sections in the County of Light—numbers 451 and 456 in the Hundred of Belvidere, and number 1446 in the Hundred of Kapunda; one section in the County of Adelaide, number 3273, in the Hundred of Munno Para; part of the section, in the said County of Adelaide, number 1163, in the Hundred of Adelaide; part of section, in the County of Adelaide, numbered 494, District B; and part of section, number 175, in the last-mentioned County and District B; two sections in the County of Hindmarsh, numbered 3355 and 3360, in the Hundred of Kondoparinga; and allotments, numbers 60 and 64, in the Township of Victoria; of all of which I am seised in fee simple: and I further declare, that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands and tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of qualifying or enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia.

"JOHN T. BAGOT."

William Scott, Esquire, having taken the oath, and handed to the Clerk at the table the following Declaration of Qualification, took his seat for the Electoral District of Port Adelaide, in room of George Hall, Esquire, resigned:—"I, William Scott, do declare and testify that I am duly seised at law or in equity of an estate of freehold, for my own use and benefit, in lands or tenements in the Province of South Australia, of the value of Two Thousand Pounds sterling money, above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same; and, further, that the lands or tenements out of which such qualification arises are situate in Port Adelaide, at McLaren Wharf, being a warehouse built upon the allotment of land numbered 27 in the plan of Port Adelaide; also, the allotment of land numbered 28 in the said plan; and I further declare, that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands and tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of qualifying or enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia.

"WM. SCOTT."

3. Paper laid on the Table:—The Speaker laid on the table the following document, viz.:—
   Schedule of Addresses from the Legislative Council to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, during the Sessions of 1851 and 1852, which were directed to be prepared on the 27th July.
   Ordered to be printed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

4. Steam Communication with Great Britain:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Order of the Day standing No. 1 on notice paper.
5. Messages from His Excellency:—A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having been announced, the Speaker took the chair, and the following Messages from His Excellency were received and read:—

Message, No. 11.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a despatch (with its enclosure) addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the establishment of branches of the Royal Mint.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 29, 1853.

Message, No. 12.

With reference to the Address of Council of 17th November, 1852, the Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Council a copy of a communication addressed to Mr. Tolmer, Commissioner of Police, by the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the grant of a reward for his management of the Gold Escort.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 2, 1853.

Message, No. 13.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a despatch which he has received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of a further immigration of Irish Female Orphans into this Colony.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 2, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, with the accompanying despatches and enclosures.

6. Steam Communication with Great Britain:—The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of His Excellency's Message, No. 2, upon steam communication with Great Britain.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him (in substitution of the sum of £5,000 previously voted) to place on the Estimates, for the ensuing three years, the sum of £6,000 per annum, for the purpose of providing a premium of £500 for every vessel, not exceeding one for each month, which, being under contract with the Home Government, shall deliver mails in Port Adelaide, *via* the Cape of Good Hope, within sixty-eight days from their departure from the United Kingdom; and that, with respect to any contract already entered into by the Home Government, on the faith of the resolution passed by this Council on the 10th of October, 1851, the Council will not consider the circumstance of the arrangement being made bi-monthly, and the period of the voyage lengthened to sixty-eight days, as interfering with the contribution to the mail service.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

7. History of British Colonies:—His Excellency's Message, No. 3, having been read, the Colonial Secretary moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that a copy of the printed Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council of South Australia, and of all printed records and Statistical Returns, be transmitted to Mr. R. Montgomery Martin, in accordance with the prayer of his petition.

Question put and passed.

8. Excavating Machine: Mr. W. J. Curtis:—His Excellency's Message, No. 4, having been read, the Colonial Secretary moved—That the Council will be prepared to consider any proposal for a patent to Mr. Curtis, relative to an excavating machine, when a Bill is laid before them, specifying the terms of his request.

Question put and passed.

9. Tramways and Railways: Mr. W. J. Curtis:—His Excellency's Message, No. 5, having been read, the Registrar-General moved—That the Council will be prepared to consider any proposal for a patent to Mr. Curtis, for "certain improvements in Tramways or Railways, and carriages to work thereon," when a Bill is laid before them, specifying the terms of his request.

Question put and passed.

10. Report of Committee of Council on Education:—His Excellency's Message, No. 6, having been read, the Colonial Secretary moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle the thanks of this Council for His Grace's prompt compliance with the request of His Excellency in forwarding the last Report of the Committee of Council on Education.

Question put and passed.

11. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday, August 11th.

12. Council adjourned at four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.
2. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill intituled "A Bill to regulate the retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses."
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to lay upon the table all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities upon the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."
5. Mr. Neales to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to instruct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare a Bill for the winding up of the affairs of South Australian Joint Stock Companies, by definitively settling the same in an economical and equitable manner.
6. Mr. Dutton to move—That, in the proposed Bill for constituting a Parliament for South Australia, this Council is of opinion that the Upper House should be elective.
7. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
8. Mr. Waterhouse—That he will call the attention of the House to the fact that the business of the Registrar-General's department is, through the increased duties devolving upon it, greatly in arrears; and will ask the Honorable the Registrar-General whether any, and if so what, steps are being taken to render that department more efficient.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.
2. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Jesse Chapman and others, in relation to the Echunga Gold Fields, be considered by this House.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a return be laid on the table, shewing the estimated population and area of the proposed Electoral Districts, distinguishing the number of sold and unsold acres in each.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a tracing be prepared, to lay over the map of the Settled Districts, showing the outline of the proposed Electoral Districts.
4. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to furnish the Council with copies of any despatches he may have received from the Colonial Minister, on the subject of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund, or of any Revenue that may arise from the discovery of gold fields in this Province.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to reduce the charge for licences at the Echunga Gold Fields to Ten Shillings per month, until its increased development may make it politic to equalize the charge to the rate that may prevail in the neighboring Colonies.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Message, No. 1, relating to Silver Currency; and Nos. 11 and 13.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Laurie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 8.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Postponement of Notices of Motion:—The Notices of Motion standing Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on notice paper of to-day, were postponed; and directed to take precedence of the Orders of the Day for to-morrow.
3. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—
   No. 2. Requesting His Excellency to place on the Estimates a sum for immediately providing necessary accommodation, in the Council Chamber, for the Reporters of the different newspapers, and increasing the accommodation for the members; adopted on the 29th July, on motion of Mr. Fisher.
   No. 3. Requesting His Excellency to place on the Estimates, for the ensuing three years, the sum of £6,000 per annum (in substitution of the sum of £5,000 previously voted), as a premium to vessels from the United Kingdom delivering mails at Port Adelaide within sixty-eight days from their departure; adopted on the 2nd August, on motion of the Advocate-General.
   No. 4. Requesting His Excellency to transmit to Mr. R. Montgomery Martin, in accordance with the prayer of his petition, a copy of the printed Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council of South Australia, and of all printed records and Statistical Returns; adopted on the 2nd August, on motion of the Colonial Secretary.
   No. 5. Requesting His Excellency to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, the thanks of this Council for His Grace's prompt compliance with the request of His Excellency in forwarding the last Report of the Committee of Council on Education; adopted on the 2nd August, on motion of the Colonial Secretary.
4. Writ for Electoral District of Victoria:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the writ for the election of a Member to the Legislative Council of South Australia, accompanied by a letter from the Returning Officer, in which it appeared that there was no qualified elector present at the time of election to nominate a candidate; and, consequently, there was no election.
5. Parliament Bill:—Mr. Dutton, pursuant to notice, moved—That, in the proposed Bill for constituting a Parliament for South Australia, this Council is of opinion that the Upper House should be elective.
   Debate ensued.
   Mr. Fisher moved—That this debate be now adjourned until to-morrow.
   Question put and passed.
6. Lapsed Motions:—The motions standing in the names of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Waterhouse, Nos. 7 and 8 on notice-paper of to-day, not having been moved, lapsed.
7. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.
2. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill intituled "A Bill to regulate the retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses."

3. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to lay upon the table all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities upon the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."
5. Mr. Neales to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to instruct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare a Bill for the winding up of the affairs of South Australian Joint Stock Companies, by definitively settling the same in an economical and equitable manner.
6. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.
7. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
8. Adjourned debate on Mr. Dutton's motion—That, in the proposed Bill for constituting a Parliament for South Australia, this Council is of opinion that the Upper House should be elective.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Jesse Chapman and others, in relation to the Echunga Gold Fields, be considered by this House.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a return be laid on the table, shewing the estimated population and area of the proposed Electoral Districts, distinguishing the number of sold and unsold acres in each.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a tracing be prepared, to lay over the map of the Settled Districts, showing the outline of the proposed Electoral Districts.
4. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to furnish the Council with copies of any despatches he may have received from the Colonial Minister, on the subject of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund, or of any Revenue that may arise from the discovery of gold fields in this Province,
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to reduce the charge for licences at the Echunga Gold Fields to Ten Shillings per month, until its increased development may make it politic to equalize he charge to the rate that may prevail in the neighboring Colonies.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Message, No. 1, relating to Silver Currency; and Nos. 11 and 13.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Laurie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 9.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 14.

With reference to the Address of Council (No. 3), dated 2nd August, 1853, praying the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates of the ensuing three years the sum of £6,000 per annum, to be disbursed in premiums for quick delivery of mails from England, as therein stipulated—His Excellency informs the Legislative Council that their recommendation will be complied with.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 4, 1853.

Message, No. 15.

With reference to the Address of Council (No. 4), of the 2nd August, 1853, requesting that Mr. M. Martin be furnished with a copy of all records and statistical documents of this Colony, as requested by him—the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Council that instructions have been given to the Colonial Secretary and the Clerk of Council, to forward the documents in question from their respective departments.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 4, 1853.

Message, No. 16.

With reference to the Address of Council (No. 5), of date 2nd August, 1853, requesting the transmission by the Lieutenant-Governor of the thanks of Council to the Secretary of State, for his prompt forwarding of the Educational Reports—His Excellency begs to inform the Council that their request will be complied with.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 4, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

3. Postponement of Orders of the Day:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Orders of the Day standing Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, on notice paper of to-day, were ordered to stand as Orders of the Day for to-morrow, the 5th August.
4. Parliament Bill: adjourned debate:—Question—That, in the proposed Bill for constituting a Parliament for South Australia, this Council is of opinion that the Upper House should be elective.

   Debate continued.

   Mr. Kingston moved—That this debate be adjourned until to-morrow, and shall take precedence of all Motions and other Orders of the Day.

   Question put and passed.
5. Council adjourned at a quarter to six, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1853.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY:—

Adjourned debate on Mr. Dutton's motion—That, in the proposed Bill for constituting a Parliament for South Australia, this Council is of opinion that the Upper House should be elective.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Jesse Chapman and others, in relation to the Echunga Gold Fields, be considered by this House.

2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a return be laid on the table, shewing the estimated population and area of the proposed Electoral Districts, distinguishing the number of sold and unsold acres in each.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a tracing be prepared, to lay over the map of the Settled Districts, showing the outline of the proposed Electoral Districts.
4. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to furnish the Council with copies of any despatches he may have received from the Colonial Minister, on the subject of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund, or of any Revenue that may arise from the discovery of gold fields in this Province,
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to reduce the charge for licences at the Echunga Gold Fields to Ten Shillings per month, until its increased development may make it politic to equalize he charge to the rate that may prevail in the neighboring Colonies.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.
2. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill intituled "A Bill to regulate the retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses."
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to lay upon the table all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities upon the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."
5. Mr. Neales to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to instruct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare a Bill for the winding up of the affairs of South Australian Joint Stock Companies, by definitively settling the same in an economical and equitable manner.
6. Consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.
7. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY: GOVERNMENT BUSINESS:—

1. Parliament Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY: GOVERNMENT BUSINESS:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Message, No. 1, relating to Silver Currency; and Nos. 11 and 13.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Laurie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY: GOVERNMENT BUSINESS:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 10.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. New Constitution:—Mr. Neales presented a petition, signed by one hundred and forty-five electors and inhabitants of North Adelaide, praying the House to delay the second reading of the Parliament Bill.
   Petition received and read.
3. Parliament Bill: adjourned debate:—Question—That, in the proposed Bill for constituting a Parliament for South Australia, this Council is of opinion that the Upper House should be elective.
   Debate continued.
   Mr. Younghusband moved the previous question.
   Debate continued.
   Previous question put—Shall this question be now put?
   Council divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 15.
Mr. Angas	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Bagot	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Kingston	The Advocate-General
Mr Peacock	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Scott	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Giles	Mr Neales
Mr. Dutton (Teller).	Mr. Stephens
	Mr. Gwynne
	Mr. Younghusband
	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Hare
	Mr. Baker
	Mr. Fisher
	Mr. Davenport
	The Registrar-General (Teller).

4. Lapsed Motions:—The Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day, not having been moved, lapsed.
5. Council adjourned at half-past five, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Neales to move—That the petition of the North Adelaide electors and others be taken into consideration.

ORDER OF THE DAY: GOVERNMENT BUSINESS:—

1. Parliament Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY: GOVERNMENT BUSINESS:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Message, No. 1, relating to Silver Currency; and Nos. 11 and 13.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Laurie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday."
2. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of persons who have lost their lives in the River Light, between the crossings of the Great North Road and the Burra Road; specifying the probable cause from which the accident occurred, and, in those cases in which inquests have been held, the verdict of the jury, and any remarks handed by them to the Coroner along with such verdict.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY: GOVERNMENT BUSINESS:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 11.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Call of the House:—The Clerk having, by direction of the Speaker, read the order of the Council for a call of the House this day, Mr. Fisher moved—That, pursuant to such order, the names of the Members be now called over.

   Question put and passed; whereupon the Clerk called over the names of the Members of Council; and all the Members having answered in their places, except the Registrar-General, the Collector of Customs, Mr. Baker, and Mr. Neales; and the names of these gentlemen having been again called, and no answer made, with the exception of Mr. Baker, Mr. Hare moved—That the Honorable the Speaker be requested to demand the fine from each absent Member, according to Standing Order No. 35.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.
3. Parliament Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

   Debate ensued.

   Mr. Hare then moved—That this debate be now adjourned until to-morrow.

   Question put and passed.
4. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1 Mr. Younghusband to move—The consideration of the petition of the settlers and others in the South-Eastern District, with a view of addressing the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to place the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.

2. Mr. Gwynne to move—That the motions on the paper of 3rd August stand for discussion in the order in which they stood when postponed for the discussion of the Parliament Bill

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: adjourned debate on second reading.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Message, No. 1, relating to Silver Currency; and Nos. 11 and 13.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to furnish the Council with a copy of the contract entered into between the Home Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company, for the conveyance of the Australian Mails, with copies of any Despatches from the Home Government having reference to such contract.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Lowrie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday."
2. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of persons who have lost their lives in the River Light, between the crossings of the Great North Road and the Burra Road; specifying the probable cause from which the accident occurred, and, in those cases in which inquests have been held, the verdict of the jury, and any remarks handed by them to the Coroner along with such verdict.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to this Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to relieve persons who have entered into covenants for the production of title deeds.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
4. Mr. Scott—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill, during the present Session, with the object of deepening and improving the harbor of Port Adelaide.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 12.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Postage Amendment Bill:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table proposed additional clauses to Post Office Bill.
3. Mr. Matthew Smith:—Mr. Baker presented a petition from Mr. Matthew Smith, of Adelaide, praying the House not to pass any measure affecting his just and legal rights, or affecting the mode of selling the Waste Lands of the Crown, without inserting a clause expressly reserving his rights.

   Petition received and read.
4. Papers laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Accounts of the Trinity Board, according to the provisions of Act No. 5 of 1851, clause 7.

   Ordered to be printed.
5. Jetty and Moorings at Guichen Bay:—On motion of Mr. Younghusband, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper of to-day.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of the present year, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
6. Postponed Motions:—Mr. Gwynne, by leave, amended his motion standing No. 2 on notice paper, and moved as follows:—That the motions on the notice paper of 3rd August stand for discussion, in the order in which they stood when postponed for discussion of the Parliament Bill, as Orders of the Day for this day, after the adjourned debate on the Parliament Bill shall be closed.

   Question put and passed.

   ORDER OF THE DAY:—
7. Parliament Bill: adjourned debate:—Question—That this Bill be now read a second time.

   Debate continued.

   Council divided.

Ayes, 17.	Noes, 5.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Angas
The Registrar-General	Mr. Bagot
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Scott
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Giles (Teller).
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Kingston	
Mr. Ellis	
Mr. Davenport	
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Dutton	
Mr. Fisher	
Mr. Gwynne	
The Advocate-General (Teller).	

   Bill read a second time; and its consideration in Committee ordered to stand an Order of the Day for Tuesday next, the 16th August.
8. Licensed Victuallers' Regulation Bill:—Mr. Gwynne, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to introduce a Bill, to be intituled "A Bill to regulate the retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses."

   Leave granted.

Mr. Gwynne then presented the Bill, intituled "A Bill to regulate the Retail of Liquors, and to preserve good order in Licensed Public Houses;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; and ordered to be printed.

9. Claimants' Relief Bill:—Mr. Baker, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to lay upon the table all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities upon the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill."

Question put and passed.

10. Withdrawal of Motion:—Mr. Neales, by leave, withdrew his motion relating to South Australian Joint Stock Companies.

11. Lapsed Motion:—The consideration of His Excellency's Messages, Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10, not having been moved, lapsed.

12. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday, the 18th August, viz.:—

"Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."

13. Council adjourned at half-past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, August 11, 1853.

Government Business: Notice of Motion:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—The consideration of a design by the Colonial Architect, to provide additional temporary accommodation for the Members and the Reporters.

Government Business: Orders of the Day:—

1. Consideration of His Excellency's Message, No. 1, relating to Silver Currency; and Nos. 11 and 13.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

Other Business: Notice of Motion:—

1. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to furnish the Council with a copy of the contract entered into between the Home Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company, for the conveyance of the Australian Mails, with copies of any Despatches from the Home Government having reference to such contract.

Friday, August 12, 1853.

Notices of Motion:—

1. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Lowrie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10p.m. until 1a.m. on Tuesday."
2. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of persons who have lost their lives in the River Light, between the crossings of the Great North Road and the Burra Road; specifying the probable cause from which the accident occurred, and, in those cases in which inquests have been held, the verdict of the jury, and any remarks handed by them to the Coroner along with such verdict.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to this Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same.

Tuesday, August 16, 1853.

Government Business: Orders of the Day:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.
2. Parliament Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

Wednesday, August 17, 1853.

Notices of Motion:—

1. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to relieve persons who have entered into covenants for the production of title deeds.

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
4. Mr. Scott—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill, during the present Session, with the object of deepening and improving the harbor of Port Adelaide.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent.—The Colonial Secretary to move (when the Post Office Bill is again considered in Committee)—The insertion of the present printed additions, now laid on the table.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Postage Amendment Bill; further consideration of, in Committee.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 13.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—

   No. 6. Requesting His Excellency to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of erecting a jetty and laying down moorings in Guichen Bay; adopted on the 10th August, on motion of Mr. Younghusband.

   No. 7. Requesting His Excellency to lay on the table of the House all correspondence that has taken place between the Local Government and the Home Authorities, on the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill;" adopted on the 10th August, on motion of Mr. Baker.
3. Increased Accommodation in Council Chamber:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in the name of the Colonial Secretary, No. 1 on notice paper of to-day.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That a sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates to enable the Government to provide, by additions to the present building, further accommodation to Members and Reporters, and temporary accommodation for the Members of the Legislature, for the ensuing Session.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
4. Colonial Silver Currency:—His Excellency's Message, No. 1, having been read, Mr. Hare moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into, and report upon, the Queen's intended Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to forty shillings.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.

   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Hare), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Stephens, and the Registrar-General; to report on Thursday, 8th September next.
5. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday next, the 18th August, viz.:—

   "Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
6. Australian Mints:—His Excellency's Message, No. 11, relative to the establishment of branches of the Royal Mint in Australia, being, pursuant to notice, under consideration, the Colonial Secretary moved—That, in the present circumstances of South Australia, the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint is not necessary.

   Question put and passed.
7. Irish Female Orphan Emigrants:—His Excellency's Message, No. 13, on the subject of a further immigration of Irish Female Orphan Emigrants, being, pursuant to notice, under consideration, and there not being eight Members present exclusive of the Speaker, the Speaker adjourned the House at a quarter-past four, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.
8. Count Out: Members Present:—The Colonial Secretary, the Registrar-General, the Advocate-General, the Collector of Customs, Mr. Grainger, Mr. Stephens, and Mr. Hare.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there is any truth in the statement made by Captain Lowrie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday."
2. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of persons who have lost their lives in the River Light, between the crossings of the Great North Road and the Burra Road; specifying the probable cause from which the accident occurred, and, in those cases in which inquests have been held, the verdict of the jury, and any remarks handed by them to the Coroner along with such verdict.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to this Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.
2. Parliament Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to relieve persons who have entered into covenants for the production of title deeds.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
4. Mr. Scott—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill, during the present Session, with the object of deepening and improving the harbor of Port Adelaide.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent.—The Colonial Secretary to move (when the Post Office Bill is again considered in Committee)—The insertion of the present printed additions, now laid on the table.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 14.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Sturt Light:—Mr. Younghusband, pursuant to notice, asked the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether there was any truth in the statement made by Captain Lowrie, of the barque *Dreadnought*, in a letter published in the *South Australian Register* of the 26th July, "that on Monday night, the 27th ultimo, the Sturt Light was not lighted from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on Tuesday?"

   The Colonial Secretary replied, that the Government had placed the schooner *Yatala* at the disposal of the Trinity Board, and that the Trinity Board had dispatched her to ascertain whether the statement made by Captain Lowrie was correct; and had reported that there was no truth whatever in the before-mentioned statement.
3. Return of Number of Lives Lost in the River Light:—Mr. Bagot, pursuant to notice, moved —For a return of the number of persons who have lost their lives in the River Light, between the crossings of the Great North Road and the Burra Road; specifying the probable cause from which the accident occurred, and, in those cases in which inquests have been held, the verdict of the jury, and any remarks handed by them to the Coroner along with such verdict.

   Debate ensued.
4. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

   Message, No. 17.

   With reference to their Address, dated the 10th instant, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that their request, for provision on the Estimates of the present year for a jetty and moorings for Guichon Bay, will be complied with.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   August 11, 1853.

   Message, No. 18.

   With reference to the Address of Council, dated the 10th August, 1853, and in connexion with the Lieutenant-Governor's Message, No. 10 of the present Session, His Excellency now transmits, for the information of Council, copy of all further correspondence between the Local Government and the Home Authorities, on the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill;"

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   August 12, 1853.

   Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.
5. Return of Number of Lives Lost in the River Light:—The debate, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.

   Motion by leave withdrawn.
6. Electoral Districts:—Mr. Kingston, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to this Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.

   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Kingston), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—The Advocate-General, the Registrar-General, Mr. Waterhouse, and Mr. Hare; to report from time to time, and finally on Tuesday, 23rd August.
7. Suspension of Standing Order, No. 38:—Mr. Stephens moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 38, in order to allow him to bring forward his motion standing No. 1 on notice paper of yesterday, which lapsed by reason of the House being counted out.

   Question put and passed.
8. Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company:—Mr. Stephens then, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor,

Governor, requesting him to apply for and furnish the Council with a copy of the contract entered into between the Home Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company, for the conveyance of the Australian Mails.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

9. Council adjourned at half-past two o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: second reading.
2. Parliament Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to relieve persons who have entered into covenants for the production of title deeds.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
4. Mr. Scott—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill, during the present Session, with the object of deepening and improving the harbor of Port Adelaide.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Jesse Chapman and others, in relation to the Echunga Gold Fields, be considered by this House.
6. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to reduce the charge for licences at the Echunga Gold Fields to Ten Shillings per month, until its increased development may make it politic to equalize the charge to the rate that may prevail in the neighboring Colonies.
7. Mr. Neales to move—That it is the opinion of this House that a new writ for the District of Victoria be immediately issued.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent.—The Colonial Secretary to move (when the Post Office Bill is again considered in Committee)—The insertion of the present printed additions, now laid on the table.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to carry out the Report of the Select Committee of the 3rd December, 1851, on the subject of the Books and Maps required for the use of the Council.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Final Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 15.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 19.

With reference to their Address, dated the 12th instant, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that application has been made to the Home Government for a copy of the contract entered into with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company, for the conveyance of the Australian Mails.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 16, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

3. Remittance of Fines:—The Speaker reported that he had received from the Registrar-General, the Collector of Customs, and Mr. Neales, letters submitting statements in extenuation of their absence from the Council on Tuesday, 9th August, when a call of the House was made; which statements, he considered, set forth fair and reasonable excuses, and in the spirit of the 35th Standing Order. He had, therefore, in conformity with the expression of the wish of the Council to him conveyed on the 9th August, remitted the fine directed to be imposed on those Members who had been absent on the second reading of the Parliament Bill.
4. Document laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a list of the proposed Electoral Districts, shewing their area in square miles, and population; compiled from Census Returns of 1851.

   Ordered to be printed.
5. Bills laid on the Table:—The Advocate-General laid on the table the following Bills, viz.:—
   I. A Bill to render valid Certificates granted by the Deputy-Registrar under color of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1846.
   II. A Bill to amend the Law for the Registration of Persons entitled to vote at Elections for Members of the Legislative Council.

   Ordered to be printed, and read a first time on Thursday next, the 18th August.
6. Civil List Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a second time.

   On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 23rd August.

7. Bill laid on the Table:—The Registrar-General laid on the table "A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, and other Instruments;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a first time; ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday, 30th August.
8. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Preamble postponed.

Clause No. 1 agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Wednesday, 17th instant.

9. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Gwynne to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to relieve persons who have entered into covenants for the production of title deeds.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
4. Mr. Scott—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill, during the present Session, with the object of deepening and improving the harbor of Port Adelaide.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Jesse Chapman and others, in relation to the Echunga Gold Fields, be considered by this House.
6. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to reduce the charge for licences at the Echunga Gold Fields to Ten Shillings per month, until its increased development may make it politic to equalize the charge to the rate that may prevail in the neighboring Colonies.
7. Mr. Neales to move—That it is the opinion of this House that a new writ for the District of Victoria be immediately issued.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent.—The Colonial Secretary to move (when the Post Office Bill is again considered in Committee)—The insertion of the present printed additions, now laid on the table.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Aliens Certificate Bill: first reading.
4. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: first reading.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to carry out the Report of the Select Committee of the 3rd December, 1851, on the subject of the Books and Maps required for the use of the Council.
2. Mr. Davenport to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place at the disposal of the Central Road Board any surplus revenue derived from the Echunga Gold Fields, for the purpose of improving the direct main or customary line of road to that locality.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

2. Final Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 16.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Postponement of Notice of Motion:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, postponed the motion standing in his name, No. 2 on notice paper of to-day, until Wednesday, 31st August.
3. Simplifying Proceedings in Equity:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, amended his motion, and moved as follows:—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, representing that, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province.
   Question put and passed.
4. Improvement of Harbor of Port Adelaide:—Mr. Scott, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill, during the present Session, with the object of deepening and improving the harbor of Port Adelaide?
   The Colonial Secretary replied, that the Lieutenant-Governor had placed on the Estimates the sum of £10,000, for the purpose of improving the Harbor at Port Adelaide: one moiety to be expended on the Outer Bar, when the weather would permit the Steam-Dredge to work; and the remaining £5,000 for deepening the present Port, where the ships now lie.
5. Echunga Gold Fields:—On motion of Mr. Hare, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the petition of Jesse Chapman and others.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place the sum of £500 on the Estimates, as a reward to Jesse Chapman and others, for the discovery of the Echunga Gold Fields.

   ———

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
6. Reduction in the charge for Gold Licences:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to reduce the charge for licences at the Echunga Gold Field to Ten Shillings per month, until its increased development may make it politic to equalize the charge to the rate that may prevail in the neighboring Colonies.
   Debate ensued.
7. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

   Message, No. 20.

   With reference to an Address of Council, dated the 29th ultimo, requesting that provision might be made for the increased accommodation of the Members, and of the Newspaper Reporters, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Council that he has complied with the prayer of their Address, by directing immediate alterations to be made; and His Excellency has also sanctioned an enlargement of the existing building, so as to provide for the temporary accommodation of two Legislative Chambers.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   August 17, 1853.

   Ordered to be printed.
8. Reduction in the charge for Gold Licences:—The debate on Mr. Hare's motion, interrupted by the above Message, resumed.
   Debate continued.
   Question put and negatived.
9. Document laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Accounts of the Echunga Gold Field with the Local Government of South Australia.
   Ordered to be printed.
10. Writ for the District of Victoria:—Mr. Neales, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, representing that it is the opinion of this House that a new writ for the District of Victoria be immediately issued. Debate

Debate ensued.
Council divided.

Ayes, 9.	Noes, 10.
Mr. Dutton	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Baker	The Registrar-General
Mr. Giles	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Angas	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Scott	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Fisher
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Hare
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Gwynne
Mr. Neales (Teller).	Mr. Davenport
	The Advocate-General (Teller).

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

11. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 2 amended.
Question—That this clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 17.	Noes, 2.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Giles
The Registrar-General	Mr. Fisher (Teller).
The Collector of Customs	
Mr. Gwynne	
Mr Davenport	
Mr. Angas	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Stephens	
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Bagot	
Mr. Kingston	
Mr. Scott	
Mr. Dutton	
Mr Peacock	
The Advocate-General (Teller).	

Clause No. 3.
Question—That this clause stand part of the Bill.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 16.	Noes, 2.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Giles
The Advocate-General	Mr Fisher (Teller).
The Collector of Customs	
Mr. Stephens	
Mr. Angas	
Mr. Gwynne	
Mr. Bagot	
Mr. Kingston	
Mr. Scott	
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Dutton	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Davenport	
The Registrar-General (Teller).	

Clause No. 4.
Question—That this clause stand part of the Bill.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.	Noes, 4.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Scott
The Registrar-General	Mr. Kingston
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Giles
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Bagot (Teller).
Mr. Gwynne	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Davenport	
Mr. Dutton	
Mr. Fisher	
The Advocate-General (Teller).	

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Thursday, 18th instant.

12. Council adjourned at quarter to five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent.—The Colonial Secretary to move (when the Post Office Bill is again considered in Committee)—The insertion of the present printed additions, now laid on the table.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Aliens Certificate Bill: first reading.
4. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: first reading.
5. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That a Select Committee be appointed, to consider and report upon the Schedule attached to the Bill "For granting a Civil List to Her Majesty," Parts 1, 2, and 3.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to carry out the Report of the Select Committee of the 3rd December, 1851, on the subject of the Books and Maps required for the use of the Council.
2. Mr. Davenport to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place at the disposal of the Central Road Board any surplus revenue derived from the Echunga Gold Fields, for the purpose of improving the direct main or customary line of road to that locality.
3. The Colonial Secretary to move (with reference to Message, No. 13)—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the continued introduction of Irish Orphans by the Land and Emigration Commissioners.
4. Mr. Baker to move—For leave to introduce a Bill for the relief of Claimants upon the Government.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Final Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard: and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 17.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Civil List Bill Schedule:—Mr Baker, by leave, moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the Schedule attached to the Bill "For granting a Civil List to Her Majesty," Parts 1, 2, and 3.

   Debate ensued.
3. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

   Message, No. 21.

   The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a despatch (with its two enclosures) addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, notifying the new arrangements which have been entered into to ensure the most speedy conveyance of Mails to the Australian Colonies.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   August 18, 1853.

   Message, No. 22.

   With reference to their Address of the 17th instant, on the subject of a Bill for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that the subject of that Address will be referred for report to the Law Officers of the Crown.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   August 18, 1853.

   Message, No. 23.

   With reference to an Address of Council, dated the 17th instant, requesting provision to be made in the Estimates for a reward of £500 to Jesse Chapman and others, for the discovery of the Echunga Gold Field, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that he has directed a compliance with their wishes, on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   August 18, 1853.

   Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.
4. Civil List Bill:—The debate on Mr. Baker's motion, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.

   Debate continued.

   Question put and passed.

   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Baker), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Stephens, and Mr. Kingston; to report on Thursday, 1st September.
5. Document laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a letter from Captain Cadell, of the *Lady Augusta*, reporting the passage of that steamer through the sea mouth of the River Murray.

   Ordered to be printed.
6. Aliens Certificate Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a first time.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a first time; ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next, 23rd August.
7. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a first time.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a first time: ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next, 23rd August.
8. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Clauses No. 5 to No. 7 amended and agreed to.

   Clauses No. 8 to No. 11 agreed to.

Clause

Clause No. 12 amended.

Question—That this clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

Upon which, Mr. Kingston moved an amendment—That after the word "run," in the last line of the fourth page, the following words be inserted: "having resided in the district for the space of twelve months, and being able to read and write."

Debate ensued.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.	Noes, 12.
Mr. Bagot	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Scott	The Registrar-General
Mr. Peacock	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Giles	Mr. Fisher
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Gwynne
Mr. Kingston (Teller.)	Mr. Stephens
	Mr. Hare
	Mr. Angas
	Mr. Younghusband
	Mr. Davenport
	Mr. Baker
	The Advocate-General (Teller).

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Friday, 18th instant

9. Leave of Absence:—Mr. Younghusband, in accordance with Standing Order No. 33, applied for leave of absence for himself and Mr. Grainger.

Leave granted.

10. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to carry out the Report of the Select Committee of the 3rd December, 1851, on the subject of the Books and Maps required for the use of the Council.
2. Mr. Davenport to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place at the disposal of the Central Road Board any surplus revenue derived from the Echunga Gold Fields, for the purpose of improving the direct main or customary line of road to that locality.
3. The Colonial Secretary to move (with reference to Message, No. 13)—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the continued introduction of Irish Orphans by the Land and Emigration Commissioners.
4. Mr. Baker to move—For leave to introduce a Bill for the relief of Claimants upon the Government.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Aliens Certificate Bill: second reading.
3. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

4. Final Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1853.

1. Alterations in Electoral Districts: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 18.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Road to Echunga Gold Fields:—On motion of Mr. Davenport, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in the name of Mr. Davenport, No. 2 on notice paper of to-day.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Mr. Davenport moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place at the disposal of the Central Road Board any surplus revenue derived from the Echunga Gold Fields, for the purpose of improving the direct main or customary line of road to that locality.

Debate ensued.

Question put and negatived.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had negatived the motion; which report was adopted.

3. Irish Female Orphan Emigrants:—The Colonial Secretary, pursuant to notice, moved (with reference to Message No. 13)—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the continued introduction of Irish Orphans by the Land and Emigration Commissioners.

Debate ensued.

4. Suspension of Standing Order, No. 43:—It being three o'clock, Mr. Hare moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 43, for the purpose of bringing this debate to a close.

Question put and passed.

5. Irish Female Orphan Emigrants:—Debate continued.

Council divided.

Ayes, 9.	Noes, 8.
The Registrar-General	Mr. Scott
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Giles
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Angas
Mr. Baker	Mr Davenport
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Hare	The Advocate-General (Teller).
The Colonial Secretary (Teller.)	

6. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 12 recommitted and agreed to

Clause No. 13 postponed.

Clause No. 14 amended.

Question—That this clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

Upon which, Mr. Baker moved an amendment—That after the word "person," in the first line, the following words be inserted: "not being an uncertificated bankrupt or insolvent, and"

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 8.
The Registrar-General	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Scott	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Hare
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Giles
Mr. Angas	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Baker (Teller).	Mr. Bagot
	The Advocate-General (Teller).

Clause, as amended, agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 23rd August.

7. Council adjourned at quarter to five o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Aliens Certificate Bill: second reading.
3. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: second reading.
4. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That, in the opinion of this Council, it is expedient that the several clauses in the Bill now before the Council "For establishing a Parliament in South Australia"—which this Council have no power to enact as a law—should be omitted in such Bill; inasmuch as the including of them therein might prevent the allowance of the Bill by Her Majesty, and delay for a long period the attainment by the Province of the benefit of the proposed New Constitution; and the object of those clauses might be better attained by means of an Address to Her Majesty, praying that a Bill may be introduced into the Imperial Parliament by Her Majesty's Ministers, embodying such clauses, pursuant to the pledge given by Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Colonial Department (Sir John Pakington and the Duke of Newcastle) in their several Despatches on the subject.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Final Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting him to place the sum of £500 on the Supplementary Estimates, to be paid to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Victoria*, as a reward for having accomplished the much-desired object of effecting the passage from England to this Province in the short period of sixty days.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.
2. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of providing a premium to be paid to steam-vessel proprietors who shall deliver the Post Office mails from this Province in England within seventy-five days, *via* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn; the amount not to exceed £500 for each vessel, nor to be awarded oftener than once in each month, for a period of one year.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1853.

1. Alterations in Electoral Districts: at eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

1. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 19.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—
   No. 9. Representing that, in the opinion of this House, it is highly expedient that during the present Session a legislative measure should be enacted for simplifying and regulating proceedings in equity in the Supreme Court of this Province; adopted on the 17th August, on motion of Mr. Fisher.
   No. 10. Requesting that a sum of £500 be placed on the Estimates, as a reward to Jesse Chapman and others for the discovery of the Echunga Gold Field; adopted on the 17th August, on motion of Mr. Hare.
   No. 11. Praying for the continued introduction of Irish Orphans by the Land and Emigration Commissioners; adopted on the 19th August, on motion of the Colonial Secretary.
3. Leave of Absence:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had received a letter from Robert Davenport, Esquire, requesting the House to grant him leave of absence for the space of one month.
   Whereupon Mr. Kingston moved—That the request contained in the letter of Mr. Davenport be acceded to.
   Question put and passed.
4. Alterations in Electoral Districts:—Mr. Kingston, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 12th August, "To take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to the Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Tuesday next, 30th August.
   Leave granted.
5. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday, 1st September, viz.:—
   "Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
6. Aliens Certificate Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a second time.
   On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Preamble postponed.
Clause agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Bill to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill.
Ordered that the report be now received.
The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 25th August.

7. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday next, 25th August, viz.:—
   "Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: second reading."
8. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 15 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 16 postponed.

Clauses No. 17 and No. 18 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 17 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clauses No. 19 to No. 22 amended and agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Wednesday, 24th August.

9. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting him to place the sum of £500 on the Supplementary Estimates, to be paid to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Victoria*, as a reward for having accomplished the much-desired object of effecting the passage from England to this Province in the short period of sixty days.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That this House at its rising on Friday next, the 26th instant, do adjourn until Tuesday, the 6th September, at one o'clock.
3. Mr Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (with reference to Message No. 13) stating that this Council having, on the 19th August, acceded to the proposal of the Land and Emigration Commissioners, for sending to this Colony a number of Irish Orphans, this Council is of opinion that their introduction should be subject, however, to the following regulations:—
   I That they shall be carefully selected, particular attention being paid to their moral character, as well as their fitness to supply the wants of the Colonists as Domestic Servants.
   II. That steps be taken to avoid the evils which must always attend the system formerly pursued, of sending out large bodies of inexperienced young females, deprived of their natural protectors, without making adequate arrangements for their protection during the voyage.
   III. That only a limited number be sent out in each vessel, it being the opinion of this Council that serious evils always result from the practice of sending single women in large numbers in any one vessel.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Aliens Certificate Bill: third reading.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: second reading.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1 Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1 Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.
2. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of providing a premium to be paid to steam-vessel proprietors who shall deliver the Post Office mails from this Province in England within seventy-five days, *via* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn; the amount not to exceed £500 for each vessel, nor to be awarded oftener than once in each month, for a period of one year.

ORDER

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1853.

1. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1853.

1. Alterations in Electoral Districts: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 20.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. John Hanford Hardy:—Mr. Bagot presented a petition from John Hanford Hardy, Assistant Surgeon-Superintendent to Her Majesty's emigrant ship *Shackamaxon*, stating that the Colonial Government have refused to pay him the remuneration which it was stipulated that he should receive; and praying the House to take his case under its consideration.
   Petition received and read.
3. Gratuity to Steam-Ship *Victoria*:—On motion of Mr. Hare, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in the name of Mr. Hare, No. 1 on notice paper of to-day.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

The Colonial Secretary having informed the Committee that the Government had paid over to the Captain of the steam-ship *Victoria* the sum of £400, in accordance with the resolution of this Council of the 10th October, 1851,

Mr. Hare, by leave, withdrew his motion.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the motion had been withdrawn.

4. Adjournment of the House:—Mr. Kingston, pursuant to notice, moved—That this House, at its rising on Friday next, the 26th instant, do adjourn until Tuesday, the 6th September, at one o'clock.
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
5. Female Orphan Immigration:—Mr. Kingston, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (with reference to Message No. 13) stating that this Council having, on the 19th August, acceded to the proposal of the Land and Emigration Commissioners, for sending to this Colony a number of Irish Orphans, is of opinion that their introduction should be subject to the following regulations:—
   I. That they shall be carefully selected, particular attention being paid to their moral character, as well as their fitness to supply the wants of the Colonists as domestic servants.
   II. That steps be taken to avoid the evils which must attend the system formerly pursued, of sending out large bodies of inexperienced young females, deprived of their natural protectors, without making adequate arrangements for their protection during the voyage.
   III. That only a limited number be sent out in each vessel, serious evils always resulting from the practice of sending single women in large numbers in any one vessel.
   IV. That these regulations should apply to orphans and unprotected females from all parts of the United Kingdom; and that no encouragement should be given to the emigration from Ireland, which is not also afforded to the natives of England and Scotland.
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
6. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 7, No. 10, and No. 16 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clauses No. 23 and No. 24 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 25 and No. 26 agreed to.
Clauses No. 27 and No. 28 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 25 recommitted and agreed to.
Clauses No. 29 to No. 33 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 34 postponed.
Clause No. 35 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 36 agreed to.

Clause No. 37 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 38 postponed.
Clauses No. 39 to No. 41 amended and agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Thursday, 25th August.

7. Council adjourned at a quarter-past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Advocate-General to move—That the Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day standing on the notice paper for the week now ensuing, shall stand upon such paper in the like order for the week following.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Aliens Certificate Bill: third reading.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: second reading.
3. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.
2. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of providing a premium to be paid to steam-vessel proprietors who shall deliver the Post Office mails from this Province in England within seventy-five days, *via* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn; the amount not to exceed £500 for each vessel, nor to be awarded oftener than once in each month, for a period of one year.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot to move—That the petition of Mr. Hardy be taken into consideration.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1853.

1. Alterations in Electoral Districts: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 21.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Postponement of Motions and Orders of the Day:—The Advocate-General, pursuant to notice, moved—That the Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day standing on the notice paper for the week now ensuing, shall stand upon such paper in the like order for the week following.

   Question put and passed.
3. Aliens Certificate Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported, it was, on motion of the Advocate-General, read a third time and *passed*.

   The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

   "*An Act to render valid Certificates granted by the Deputy-Registrar under color of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1846.*"

   Question put and passed.
4. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 15 recommitted and agreed to.
Clauses No. 42 and No. 43 agreed to.
Clauses No. 44 to No. 47 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 48 to No. 51 agreed to.
Clause No. 52 postponed.
Clause No. 53 agreed to.
Clause No. 15 recommitted and agreed to,
Clauses No. 54 and No. 55 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 47 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clause No. 56 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 57 postponed.
Clauses No. 58 and No. 59 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 60 and No. 61 postponed.
Clause A amended and agreed to.
Clause B postponed.
Clause No. 62 postponed.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Friday, 26th August.

5. Council adjourned at a quarter-past five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS:, ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.
2. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of providing a premium to be paid to steam-vessel proprietors who shall deliver the Post Office mails from this Province in England within seventy-five days, *via* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn; the amount not to exceed £500 for each vessel, nor to be awarded oftener than once in each month, for a period of one year.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
4. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot to move—That the petition of Mr. Hardy be taken into consideration.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1853.

1. Alterations in Electoral Districts: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 22.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday, 6th September.

3. Colonial Silver Currency:—Mr. Stephens moved—That his name be struck off the Select Committee "To enquire into, and report upon, the Queen's intended Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings," he being interested in the question.

Question put and passed.

The Council having proceeded to the ballot to elect a member in the room of Mr. Stephens, Mr. Ellis was declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be a member of the Committee.

4. Council adjourned at half-past one o'clock, until Tuesday, 6th September, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: second reading.
2. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on alterations in Electoral Districts to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.
2. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of providing a premium to be paid to steam-vessel proprietors who shall deliver the Post Office mails from this Province in England within seventy-five days, *via* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn; the amount not to exceed £500 for each vessel, nor to be awarded oftener than once in each month, for a period of one year.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place upon the Estimates a sum sufficient for providing the best means of supplying the earliest information of the name of every vessel arriving in Gulf St. Vincent, and the port of its departure; and requesting His Excellency also to take the necessary steps for carrying such object into effect at the earliest period.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—For a return of the expenses incurred by the Gold Escort, and the income arising therefrom, during the past six months, as also the expense of maintaining the Adelaide Gold Commissioner at Mount Alexander; with a view to moving the House to address the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to discontinue the same, if it shall be found that the cost of Commissioner and Escort greatly exceed the income arising therefrom.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot to move—That the petition of Mr. Hardy be taken into consideration.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 23.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. New Electoral District:—Mr. Hare presented a memorial, signed by eighteen residents and occupiers of land situated in the northern parts of the Province, being without the limits of Counties as at present defined, praying the House to erect the area of land referred to in the memorial into a separate electoral district, to return one or two Members, as the House may think fit.

   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—The Registrar-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a second time.

   Mr. Fisher moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 38, for the purpose of forming a Select Committee to take this Bill into consideration.

   Question put and passed.

   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Fisher), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—The Registrar-General, the Advocate-General, Mr. Gwynne, Mr. Bagot; to report on Tuesday, 27th September, with power to call for persons, papers, and records.
4. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 62.

Mr. Dutton moved—That all the words after the word "say," in the sixth line, be struck out, and the following be substituted: "that the votes of any elector entitled to vote at the election of Members of the House of Assembly shall be taken by ballot."

Debate ensued.

The Advocate-General moved the previous question.

Debate continued.

Previous question put—Shall this question be now put?

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.	Noes, 11.
Mr. Giles	The Advocate-General
Mr. Angas	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Peacock	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Neales	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Scott	Mr. Gwynne
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Hare
Mr. Dutton (Teller).	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Baker
	Mr. Fisher
	The Registrar-General (Teller).

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Wednesday, 7th September.

5. Alterations in Electoral Districts:—Mr. Kingston, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 12th August, "To take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to the Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same," brought up the Report.

   Ordered to be printed, with the appendix.
6. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, or other sufficient sum, be placed on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting at the Stone Quarry, near the Dry Creek, a Labor Prison, and for enclosing said quarry as a stone yard; and also for laying down an iron tramway from thence to or near the Grand Junction Inn, for the purpose of transmitting metal and wrought stone to that place for sale.
2. Mr. Stephens to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of providing a premium to be paid to steam-vessel proprietors who shall deliver the Post Office mails from this Province in England within seventy-five days, *viz* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn; the amount not to exceed £500 for each vessel, nor to be awarded oftener than once in each month, for a period of one year.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place upon the Estimates a sum sufficient for providing the best means of supplying the earliest information of the name of every vessel arriving in Gulf St. Vincent, and the port of its departure; and requesting His Excellency also to take the necessary steps for carrying such object into effect at the earliest period.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House do on that day resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of revising so much of the Standing Orders as relates to Private Bills, and especially to Estate Bills.
2. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—For a return of the expenses incurred by the Gold Escort, and the income arising therefrom, during the past six months, as also the expense of maintaining the Adelaide Gold Commissioner at Mount Alexander; with a view to moving the House to address the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to discontinue the same, if it shall be found that the cost of Commissioner and Escort greatly exceed the income arising therefrom.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1 Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot to move—That the petition of Mr. Hardy be taken into consideration.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.
4. Mr. Baker to move—For permission to introduce a Bill to give relief to persons having claims upon the Government.
5. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

1. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 24.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Jetty at Port Willunga:—Mr. Peacock presented a petition, signed by one hundred farmers, millers, and inhabitants of the Willunga district, praying the House to place a sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds on the Estimates, in order to make the jetty at Port Willunga available.

   Petition received and read.
3. Documents laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following documents, viz.:—

   I. Statement of account of Gold Escort Service of South Australia.

   II. Statement of the revenue and expenses of the Escorts of 1853.

   Ordered to be printed.
4. Labor Prison:—On motion of Mr. Hare, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motions standing in the names of Mr. Hare, Mr. Stephens, and Mr. Fisher, Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on notice paper of to-day.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will direct plans and estimates to be prepared for building a Labor Prison, to afford accommodation for not less than one hundred of the convicted prisoners sentenced to hard labor, accompanied by a report as to the various quarries in the neighborhood of Adelaide adapted for the purposes of road-making, and the site recommended for such prison; and that he will place the necessary sum on the Estimates for that purpose.

Steam Communication to Great Britain:—Mr. Stephens, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of providing a premium to be paid to steam-vessel proprietors who shall deliver the Post Office mails from this Province in England within seventy days, *via* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn; the amount not to exceed Five Hundred Pounds for each vessel, nor to be awarded oftener than once in each month, for a period of one year.

Debate ensued.

It being three o'clock, motions were adjourned, agreeable to Standing Order No. 43.

The Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. Kingston moved—That, before the Orders of the Day be proceeded with, the report of the Committee on a Labor Prison be adopted.

Question put and passed.

Whereupon the Chairman having reported that the following resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report, viz.:—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will direct plans and estimates to be prepared for building a Labor Prison, to afford accommodation for not less than one hundred of the convicted prisoners sentenced to hard labor, accompanied by a report as to the various quarries in the neighborhood of Adelaide adapted for the purposes of road-making, and the site recommended for such prison: and that he will place the necessary sum on the Estimates for that purpose.

5. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses A and B inserted in revised Bill as No. 42 and No. 43.
Clauses No. 63 to No. 70 agreed to.
Clauses No. 71 and No. 72 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 73 to No. 76 agreed to.
Clauses No. 77 and No. 78 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 79 to No. 85 agreed to.
Clause No. 86 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 87 to No. 92 agreed to.
Clause No. 93 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 94 to No. 97 agreed to.

Clause

Clause No. 34 struck out.
Clause No. 43 agreed to.
Clause No. 54 struck out.
Clauses No. 62 and No. 63 agreed to.
Schedule A postponed.
Schedules B, C, D, E, F, G, and H agreed to.
Schedule I amended and agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 13th September.

6. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—For a return of the expenses incurred by the Gold Escort, and the income arising therefrom, during the past six months, as also the expense of maintaining the Adelaide Gold Commissioner at Mount Alexander; with a view to moving the House to address the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to discontinue the same, if it shall be found that the cost of Commissioner and Escort greatly exceed the income arising therefrom.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot to move—That the petition of Mr. Hardy be taken into consideration.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.
4. Mr. Baker to move—For permission to introduce a Bill to give relief to persons having claims upon the Government.
5. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide.
6. Mr. Peacock—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary if any portion of the money voted during the Session of 1851 for making a tramroad, and the opening of the navigation of the Onkaparinga River, has been expended on that object; and, if not, when it is the intention of the Government to apply the sum voted to that object.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

1. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1853.

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 25.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday, 15th September, viz.:—
   "Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
3. Gold Escort Service:—Mr. Hare, by leave, withdrew the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper of to-day, relating to the Gold Escort Service.
4. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Preamble postponed.
Clause No. 1 postponed.
Clauses No. 2 to No. 5 agreed to.
Clause No. 6 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 7 and No. 8 agreed to.
Clauses No. 9 to No. 11 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 12 to No. 15 agreed to.
Clauses No. 16 and No. 17 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 18 to No. 23 agreed to.
Clauses No. 24 and No. 25 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 26 agreed to.
Clause No. 27 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 28 to No. 65 agreed to.
Clause No. 66 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 67 and No. 68 agreed to.
Clause No. 69 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 70 to No. 78 agreed to.
Clause No. 79 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 80 to No. 100 agreed to.
Clause No. 101 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 102 to No. 116 agreed to.
Clause No. 117 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 118 to No. 122 agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, Friday, 9th September.

5. Civil List Bill:—Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 18th August, "To consider and report upon the Schedule attached to the Bill 'For granting a Civil List to Her Majesty,' Parts 1, 2, and 3," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday, 15th September.
   Leave granted.
6. Colonial Silver Currency:—Mr. Hare, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 11th August, "To enquire into, and report upon, the Queen's intended Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday, 22nd September.
   Leave granted.
7. Council adjourned at a quarter-past three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot to move—That the petition of Mr. Hardy be taken into consideration.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates of this year and General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.
4. Mr. Baker to move—For permission to introduce a Bill to give relief to persons having claims upon the Government.
5. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide.
6. Mr. Peacock—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary if any portion of the money voted during the Session of 1851 for making a tramroad, and the opening of the navigation of the Onkaparinga River, has been expended on that object; and, if not, when it is the intention of the Government to apply the sum voted to that object.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move (when the Council goes into Committee on the Parliament Bill)—That the Report of the Select Committee on Electoral Districts be adopted.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

1. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1853.

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 26.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Assistant Surgeon-Superintendent of Ship *Shackamaxon*:—Mr. Bagot, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That the petition of Mr. Hardy be taken into consideration, and that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the allegations of the petition of Mr. Hardy, and to report to the House on the same.
   Debate ensued.
   It being three o'clock, the Collector of Customs moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 43, in order to bring the debate to a close.
   Question put and passed.
   Debate continued.
   Question—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the allegations of the petition of Mr. Hardy, and to report to the House on the same.
   Debate continued.
   Question put and negatived.
3. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole for the further consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Clauses No. 128 to No. 128 agreed to.
   Clause No. 129 amended and agreed to.
   Clauses No. 130 to No. 174 agreed to.
   To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday, 20th September.
4. Postponed Motions:—On motion of Mr. Hare, the motions on the notice paper of to-day, numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, were directed to stand as Orders of the Day for Wednesday next, 14th September.
5. Council adjourned at a quarter to four o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move (when the Council goes into Committee on the Parliament Bill)—That the Report of the Select Committee on Electoral Districts be adopted.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sum of £500 on the Supplementary Estimates of this year, and £250 on the General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.

2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.
3. Mr. Baker to move—For permission to introduce a Bill to give relief to persons having claims upon the Government.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide.
5. Mr. Peacock—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary if any portion of the money voted during the Session of 1851 for making a tramroad, and the opening of the navigation of the Onkaparinga River, has been expended on that object; and, if not, when it is the intention of the Government to apply the sum voted to that object.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill; further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1853.

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1853.

1. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.
2. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 27.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. R. F. Macgeorge:—Mr. Dutton presented a petition from R. F. Macgeorge, merchant, of Adelaide, stating that he had purchased from the Local Government several bills, drawn by His Excellency Sir George Grey, which had been dishonored and subsequently paid, and praying the House to take his claim for expenses attendant on the same under their consideration.

   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed, with the accompanying document.
3. Alterations in Electoral Boundaries:—Mr. Hare presented a petition, signed by twenty-five inhabitants of the Electoral District of West Torrens, praying the House not to pass any Bill altering the electoral boundaries until time has been given them to consider the proposed alterations.

   Petition received and read.
4. Financial Papers:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the following financial documents:—

   I. Colonial Estimates, 1853; Supplementary—3.
   II. Estimates of the Ways and Means and of the probable Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the year 1854.
   III. Colonial Estimates, 1853; Supplementary—Land Fund.
   IV. Colonial Estimates, 1854; Land Fund.

   The Colonial Secretary then made a general statement, explanatory of the foregoing documents.
5. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Mr. Kingston moved—That the various clauses in Schedule A, proposed by the Select Committee on Electoral Districts, be now read and discussed *seriatim*.

Question put and passed.

Clauses No. 1 to No. 6 agreed to.
Clause No. 7 postponed.
Clauses No. 8 to No. 11 agreed to.
Clause No. 12 postponed.
Clauses No. 13 and No. 14 agreed to.
Clauses No. 15 and No. 16 postponed.
Clauses No. 17 to No. 21 agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 20th September.

6. Electoral Districts:—Mr. Kingston, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 12th August, "To take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to the Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same," obtained leave for the Committee to amend their Report, and to bring it up on Thursday next, 15th September.
7. Council adjourned at four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Angas to move—That copies of all Bills laid upon the table of the House be, from time to time, forwarded to the two Judges.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sum of £500 on the Supplementary Estimates of this year, and £250 on the General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.
3. Mr. Baker to move—For permission to introduce a Bill to give relief to persons having claims upon the Government.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide.
5. Mr. Peacock—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary if any portion of the money voted during the Session of 1851 for making a tramroad, and the opening of the navigation of the Onkaparinga River, has been expended on that object; and, if not, when it is the intention of the Government to apply the sum voted to that object.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.
2. Amended Report of Select Committee on Electoral Districts to be brought up.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 28.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Henry Weston Phillips:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial from Henry Weston Phillips, of Adelaide, merchant, stating that he had, in the time of His Excellency Governor Grey, delivered to the Government a quantity of brandy, the bills for payment of which were dishonored; and praying the House to place such a sum on the Estimates as will compensate him for loss by re-exchange, interest, and charges on the before-mentioned bills.

   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Messrs. Borrow & Goodiar:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial from Messrs. Borrow & Goodiar, late builders, of Adelaide, stating that they had expended a sum slightly exceeding £3,000 for work done at the Public Offices, the Port, Government House, and other places; and praying the House to grant them such redress as it may think they are entitled to.

   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
4. Assay Office Returns:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a letter from B. Herschell Babbage, Esq., with an abstract return shewing the business transacted in the Assay Office to its closing.

   Ordered to be printed.
5. Bills and Council Papers:—Mr. Angas withdrew the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper of to-day, on the Speaker stating to the House that he would give orders that the Bills and Proceedings of the House should be sent to the Judges and Crown Solicitor.

   ORDERS OF THE DAY:—
6. Council Library:—On motion of Mr. Kingston, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Order of the Day, No. 1 on notice paper.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sum of £500 on the Supplementary Estimates of this year, and £250 on the General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
7. Standing Library Committee:—Mr. Kingston moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to be a Standing Library Committee, to make arrangements for the purchase of books, maps, charts, globes, &c., and to have the general management of the Library.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.

   Mr. Kingston then moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 61, in order to form a Standing Library Committee, without ballot.

   Question put and passed.

   Mr. Kingston then moved—That the following Members form the Standing Library Committee, viz.:—The Speaker, the Advocate-General, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Kingston.

   Debate ensued.

   Mr. Hare moved an amendment—That the names of the Speaker, Mr. Kingston, and Mr. Fisher, be struck out, with a view of inserting the names of Mr. Angas, Mr. Peacock, and Mr. Giles.

   Question—That the names proposed to be struck out stand part of the question—put and passed.

   Question—That the following Members form the Standing Library Committee, viz.:—The Speaker, the Advocate-General, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Kingston—put and passed.
8. Claimants' Relief Bill:—Mr. Baker moved—For leave to introduce a Bill to be intituled "A Bill to give relief to persons having claims against the Local Government, by authorizing them to try the validity of such claims in a Court of Law or Equity."

   Leave granted.

Mr. Baker then presented the Bill, and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Wednesday, 28th September.

9. Vaccine Institution:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Order of the Day, No. 4 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

10. Navigation of Onkaparinga:—Mr. Peacock asked the Colonial Secretary if any portion of the money voted during the Session of 1851 for making a tramroad, and the opening of the navigation of the Onkaparinga River, had been expended on that object; and, if not, when it was the intention of the Government to apply the sum voted to that object?

The Colonial Secretary replied that moorings have been laid down, to facilitate the resort of shipping to the mouth of the Onkaparinga; and the Supervisor of Works is now preparing revised plans and estimates, with a view of carrying out at an early date the construction of the proposed tramway and jetty, which has been delayed only from the increased cost and difficulty of obtaining labor.

11. Council adjourned at a quarter-past three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House address the Lieutenant-Governor for copies of all correspondence, documents, and minutes, relative to the necessity of making the Bullion Act.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Schedule to Civil List Bill to be brought up.
2. Amended Report of Select Committee on Electoral Districts to be brought up.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That the Estimates be considered in Committee of the whole Council.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.

1. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 29.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Friday next, 16th September, viz.:—
   "Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
3. Civil List Bill:—Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 18th August, "To consider and report upon the Schedule attached to the Bill 'For granting a Civil List to Her Majesty,' Parts 1, 2, and 3," brought up the Report.
   Read, and ordered to be printed.
   The Colonial Secretary moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 72, for the purpose of recommending an amendment to the Report of the Select Committee on Civil List Bill.
   Question put and passed.
   Whereupon Mr. Baker, by leave of the House, then withdrew the Report, in order to make certain amendments therein.
4. Postage Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause A agreed to.
Clause B amended and agreed to.
Clause C postponed.
Clause No. 34 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 35 to No. 38 agreed to.
Clause No. 39 struck out.
Clause No. 40 amended and agreed to.
Clause D agreed to.
Clause No. 9 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clause No. 34 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clause No. 37 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clause No. 4 recommitted and agreed to.
Clauses No. 41 to No. 45 agreed to.
Clause No. 46 amended and agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow, 16th September.

5. Electoral Districts:—Mr. Kingston, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 12th August, "To take into consideration the Schedule of the proposed Electoral Districts, and report to the Council whether any and what alterations should be made in the same," brought up the amended Report.
   Ordered to be printed.
6. Bullion Act:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That this House address the Lieutenant-Governor for copies of all correspondence, documents, and minutes, relative to the necessity of making the Bullion Act.
   Question put and passed.
7. Council adjourned at a quarter-past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: second reading.
3. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That the Estimates be considered in Committee of the whole Council.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether any and what steps have been taken by the Government to establish an Electric Telegraph between the Flagstaff on LeFevre Peninsula and the City of Adelaide.
2. Mr. Baker—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary if it be the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to give replies to those Addresses which have been presented from this Council to the Lieutenant-Governor, which, according to the return laid upon the table, remain unnoticed.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take proceedings to restrain the operations of a foreign society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company," to prevent them from acquiring lands in this Colony and trading therein.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

1. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.
2. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 30.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. District Council of Clare:—Mr. Kingston, in the absence of Mr. Fisher, presented a petition signed by E. B. Gleeson, Chairman of the District Council of Clare, on behalf of the said Council, praying the House to amend the twenty-third clause of Act No. 16 of 1852, intituled "An Act to appoint District Councils and to define the powers thereof," so as to empower District Councils to receive all moneys payable for licences.
   Petition received and read.
3. District Council of West Torrens:—Mr. Hare presented a memorial signed by A. H. Davis, Chairman of the West Torrens District Council, on behalf of the said Council, praying the House that, in the Licensed Victuallers Bill now under consideration, the amount chargeable for licences to publicans and storekeepers be appropriated to the uses of the District Councils in which the licensed places are situated.
   Memorial received and read.
4. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday next, 22nd September, viz.:—
   "Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
5. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a second time.
   On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Preamble agreed to.
Clauses No. 1 to No. 11 agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 22nd September.

6. Postage Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause C agreed to.
Clause No. 47 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 48 and No. 49 agreed to.
Clause No. 50 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 51 to No. 56 agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 22nd September.

7. Council adjourned at half-past three o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That the Estimates be considered in Committee of the whole Council.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move (when the Council goes into Committee on the Parliament Bill)—That the Report of the Select Committee on Electoral Districts be adopted.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether any and what steps have been taken by the Government to establish an Electric Telegraph between the Flagstaff on LeFevre Peninsula and the City of Adelaide.
2. Mr. Baker—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary if it be the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to give replies to those Addresses which have been presented from this Council to the Lieutenant-Governor, which, according to the return laid upon the table, remain unnoticed.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Hare to move—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take proceedings to restrain the operations of a foreign society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company," to prevent them from acquiring lands in this Colony and trading therein.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.

Contingent.—Mr. Hare to move—That the House consider the petition of the northern settlers, in a Committee of the whole House, when the said Committee consider the apportioning the new Electoral Districts.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

1. Civil List Bill: at eleven o'clock.
2. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 31.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair
2. Merchants and others, of Adelaide:—Mr. Kingston presented a memorial, signed by upwards of three hundred merchants and others, praying the House for such a sum of money as it thinks sufficient for the erection of a jetty at Glenelg.

   Memorial received and read.
3. District Council of Yatala:—Mr. Giles presented a memorial signed by John Chamberlain, Chairman of the Yatala District Council, on behalf of himself and the other Councillors of the said Council, praying the House to provide, in the Licensed Victuallers Bill now under consideration, that the District Councils granting licences shall receive all sums payable for or in respect of licences so granted.

   Memorial received and read.
4. District Council of Hindmarsh:—Mr. Scott presented a memorial signed by Robert Torrens, Chairman of the Hindmarsh District Council, on behalf of himself and the said Council, praying that the moneys and fees payable in respect of licences be placed at the disposal of the District Councils, for the use and benefit of their respective districts.

   Memorial received and read.
5. Civil List Bill:—Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 18th August, "To consider and report upon the Schedule attached to the Bill 'For granting a Civil List to Her Majesty,' Parts 1, 2, and 3," brought up the Report.

   Read, and ordered to be printed, with the appendix.
6. Plan of Bridge over River Torrens:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a plan and estimates, prepared by the Colonial Architect, of a proposed new bridge over the River Torrens.
7. Estimates:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Estimates.

   Mr. Baker moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "a Select Committee be appointed to consider the expediency of amending, by way of gratuities, the extra pay proposed to be given to the Officers of Government, instead of a permanent increase of salaries, and to suggest the mode by which extra pay should be apportioned."

   Debate ensued.

   Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question—put and negatived.

   Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed.

   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Baker), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—Mr. Dutton, Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Angas, Mr. Kingston; to report on Tuesday, 27th September.
8. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Clauses No. 175 to No. 183 agreed to.
   Clauses No. 184 and No. 185 amended and agreed to.
   Schedules A and B agreed to.
   Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.

   To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 27th September.
9. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 38 struck out.
Clause No. 13 amended and agreed to.
Schedule A amended and agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 22nd September.

10. Council adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Bagot—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether any and what steps have been taken by the Government to establish an Electric Telegraph between the Flagstaff on LeFevre Peninsula and the City of Adelaide.
2. Mr. Baker—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary if it be the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to give replies to those Addresses which have been presented from this Council to the Lieutenant-Governor, which, according to the return laid upon the table, remain unnoticed.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place upon the Estimates a sum sufficient for providing the best means of supplying the earliest information of the name of every vessel arriving in Gulf St. Vincent, and the port of its departure; and requesting His Excellency also to take the necessary steps for carrying such object into effect at the earliest period.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to discontinue the Escort to and from Mount Alexander.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Parliament Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take proceedings to restrain the operations of a foreign society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company," to prevent them from acquiring lands in this Colony and trading therein.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.

NOTICE

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent.—Mr. Baker to move (when the Council goes into Committee on the Civil List Bill) —That the Report of the Select Committee on the Schedule to the Bill be adopted.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1853.

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

1. Gratuities to Officers of Government: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 32.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Electric Telegraph:—Mr. Bagot, by leave, withdrew the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper.
3. Information of Vessels arriving in Gulf St. Vincent:—On motion of Mr. Fisher, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 3 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place upon the Estimates a sum sufficient for providing the best means of supplying the earliest information of the name of every vessel arriving in Gulf St. Vincent, and the port of its departure; and requesting His Excellency also to take the necessary steps for carrying such object into effect at the earliest period.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

4. Council adjourned at a quarter-past two o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to discontinue the Escort to and from Mount Alexander.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Parliament Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take proceedings to restrain the operations of a foreign society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company," to prevent them from acquiring lands in this Colony and trading therein.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That the Estimates be considered in Committee of the whole Council.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the following returns, connected with the Survey Office, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   - I. The number of applications for the survey of land which have been made at the Survey Office, in each quarter, since the 1st day of January, 1851.
   - II. The number of acres in each quarter so applied for, and the number now remaining to be surveyed.
   - III. The amount of money deposited on account of such applications.
   - IV. The names of parties who have had land surveyed for them without payment of deposit.
   - V. The amount of deposit money forfeited in consequence of the applicants not having purchased the land applied for, as per regulations.
   - VI. The average cost of surveys per acre in the years 1851, 1852, and 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent.—Mr. Baker to move (when the Council goes into Committee on the Civil List Bill) —That the Report of the Select Committee on the Schedule to the Bill be adopted.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

1. Gratuities to Officers of Government: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 33.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. New City Bridge over River Torrens:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Report of the Colonial Engineer on a new Bridge over the River Torrens, laid on the table by him on Tuesday, 20th September, be printed.

   Question put and passed.
3. Answers to Addresses:—Mr. Baker asked the Colonial Secretary if it be the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to give replies to those Addresses which have been presented from this Council to the Lieutenant-Governor, which, according to the return laid upon the table, remain unnoticed?

   The Colonial Secretary replied that, with every wish to meet the object of the motion made by the Member for Mount Barker, it was impossible to give an explicit answer to a question so general. The Lieutenant-Governor was actuated by a consideration to give effect, as far as possible, to the wishes of the Council; and he had no doubt he should be able to give a satisfactory answer to any question asked, after notice, requesting information as to the course adopted by the Lieutenant-Governor upon any specific Address from the Council.
4. Gold Escort:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to discontinue the Escort to and from Mount Alexander, as soon as His Excellency can make arrangements for the transmission of gold bullion from Victoria to South Australia by other means, at such rate of charge as he may consider advisable.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
5. Civil List Bill:—Mr. Baker, by leave, amended the contingent motion standing in his name on notice paper, and moved—That the Report of the Select Committee on the Schedule to the Civil List Bill be referred to the Committee of the whole House, and considered together with the Bill.

   Question put and passed.
6. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Clause No. 2 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
   Schedules A, B, C, D, and E agreed to.
   Preamble agreed to.
   Title agreed to.
   Bill, as amended, to be reported.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

   Ordered that the report be now received.

   The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Tuesday next, 27th September.
7. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Tuesday next, 27th September, viz.:—

   "Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
8. Parliament Bill:—The Order of the Day for the third reading of this Bill having been read, on motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 27th September.

9. Colonial Silver Currency:—The Registrar-General, in the absence of Mr. Hare, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 11th August, "To enquire into, and report upon, the Queen's intended Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday next, 27th September.

Leave granted.

10. Council adjourned at half-past three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take proceedings to restrain the operations of a foreign society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company," to prevent them from acquiring lands in this Colony and trading therein.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That the Estimates be considered in Committee of the whole Council.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: third reading.
3. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the following returns, connected with the Survey Office, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   - I. The number of applications for the survey of land which have been made at the Survey Office, in each quarter, since the 1st day of January, 1851.
   - II. The number of acres in each quarter so applied for, and the number now remaining to be surveyed.
   - III. The amount of money deposited on account of such applications.
   - IV. The names of parties who have had land surveyed for them without payment of deposit.
   - V. The amount of deposit money forfeited in consequence of the applicants not having purchased the land applied for, as per regulations.
   - VI. The average cost of surveys per acre in the years 1851, 1852, and 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That the petition of the merchants and others, praying the erection of a jetty at Glenelg, be taken into consideration; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to cause plans and estimates to be prepared, and to place a sum on the Estimates sufficient to carry out the views of the petitioners.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

1. Gratuities to Officers of Government: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 34.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Matthew Smith:—Mr. Fisher presented a petition signed by Matthew Smith, of King William-street, Adelaide, Esquire, holder of an unexercised land order of eighty acres, purchased from the lawfully authorized agents of the Crown in the year 1839, and which right has not been permitted by the Government to be exercised; and praying the House that his case may be embraced within the remedy to be provided by the Claimants Relief Bill, now before the House.

   Petition received and read.
3. Adelaide Land and Gold Company:—On motion of Mr. Waterhouse, the motion standing in the name of Mr. Hare, No. 1 on notice paper, was ordered to stand an Order of the Day for Wednesday next, 28th September.
4. Council adjourned at a quarter-past one o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That the Estimates be considered in Committee of the whole Council.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill: third reading.
3. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Parliament Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the following returns, connected with the Survey Office, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   - I. The number of applications for the survey of land which have been made at the Survey Office, in each quarter, since the 1st day of January, 1851.
   - II. The number of acres in each quarter so applied for, and the number now remaining to be surveyed.
   - III. The amount of money deposited on account of such applications.
   - IV. The names of parties who have had land surveyed for them without payment of deposit.
   - V. The amount of deposit money forfeited in consequence of the applicants not having purchased the land applied for, as per regulations.
   - VI. The average cost of surveys per acre in the years 1851, 1852, and 1853.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Matthew Smith, Esq., be taken into consideration, and its prayer complied with.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take proceedings to restrain the operations of a foreign society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company," to prevent them from acquiring lands in this Colony and trading therein.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That the petition of the merchants and others, praying the erection of a jetty at Glenelg, be taken into consideration: and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to cause plans and estimates to be prepared, and to place a sum on the Estimates sufficient to carry out the views of the petitioners.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 35.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Inhabitants of Adelaide, and others:—Mr. Kingston presented a memorial, signed by one hundred and forty residents of Adelaide and Brighton, stating that the road branching off by the "Morphett Arms," on the main road to the Bay, and leading thence through Brighton to the south, is almost impassable; and praying the House to make the said road a main road.

   Memorial received and read.
3. Electors of Hindmarsh:—Mr. Scott presented a petition, signed by one hundred and twenty-five electors of the District of Hindmarsh, praying that the District of Hindmarsh, as proclaimed under the District Councils Act, may be formed into an Electoral District, and that a fair and proportionate number of Representatives be allotted to it.

   Petition received and read.
4. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Estimates.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 4th October.
5. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Clause No. 176 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
   Clause A agreed to.

   To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 29th September.
6. Registration of Electors Amendment Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.

   The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
   "*An Act to amend the Law for the Registration of Persons entitled to vote at Elections for Members of the Legislative Council.*"

   Question put and passed.
7. Postage Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Clause E agreed to.
   Clauses No. 17 and No. 18 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
   Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.
   Title agreed to.
   Clause No. 55 (Limitation of Actions) recommitted.

   Amendment proposed, line fourteen—To leave out the word "double."
   Question—That the word proposed to be left out stand part of the clause.
   Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.	Noes, 11.
The Advocate-General	Mr. Scott
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Ellis
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Neales
Mr. Hare	Mr. Peacock
The Registrar-General (Teller).	Mr. Giles
	Mr. Fisher
	Mr. Baker
	Mr. Dutton
	Mr. Waterhouse
	Mr. Kingston (Teller).

Clause No. 57 agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 29th September.

8. Parliament Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Schedule A amended and agreed to.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 29th September.

9. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 6th September, "To report upon 'A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, and other Instruments,'" moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Tuesday, 11th October.

Leave granted.

10. Gratuities to Officers of Government:—Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 20th September, "To consider the expediency of amending, by way of gratuities, the extra pay proposed to be given to the Officers of Government, instead of a permanent increase of salaries, and to suggest the mode by which extra pay should be apportioned," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Tuesday next, 4th October.

Leave granted.

11. Council adjourned at half-past three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the following returns, connected with the Survey Office, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   - I. The number of applications for the survey of land which have been made at the Survey Office, in each quarter, since the 1st day of January, 1851.
   - II. The number of acres in each quarter so applied for, and the number now remaining to be surveyed.
   - III. The amount of money deposited on account of such applications.
   - IV. The names of parties who have had land surveyed for them without payment of deposit.
   - V. The amount of deposit money forfeited in consequence of the applicants not having purchased the land applied for, as per regulations.
   - VI. The average cost of surveys per acre in the years 1851, 1852, and 1853.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Matthew Smith, Esq., be taken into consideration, and its prayer complied with.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: second reading.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take proceedings to restrain the operations of a foreign society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company," to prevent them from acquiring lands in this Colony and trading therein.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Advocate-General to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment.

GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Parliament Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That the petition of the merchants and others, praying the erection of a jetty at Glenelg, be taken into consideration; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to cause plans and estimates to be prepared, and to place a sum on the Estimates sufficient to carry out the views of the petitioners.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to lay upon the table of this Council all correspondence between the Commissioner of Police and the Government, in relation to the suspension, resignation, or dismissal of Inspectors Stuart, Alford, and Rose, and Corporal Balls; and of any charges made against those officers, and their answers thereto: and that he will, at the same time, ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether any and what steps have been taken to investigate those charges.
3. Mr. Dutton to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying, that as soon as the current business of the present Session shall be concluded, he will dissolve the Council, in order that the opinion of the Colonists may be taken on the proposed Parliament Bill.
4. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the fact, that an Address (No. 40) from the Council, agreed to on the 29th October, 1851, and presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, still remains unnoticed; and that he will ask the Colonial Secretary why the correspondence asked for has not been laid upon the table, and if it is the intention of the Government to comply with the Address.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Kingston—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether the parties in whose favor premiums were awarded by the Select Committee in 1851 for designs for a Council Chamber and Bridge over the Torrens, had furnished the necessary working drawings and specifications, prior to receiving the premiums then recommended.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

1. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

1. Gratuities to Officers of Government: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 36.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. John McDonald, of Glenelg:—Mr. Hare presented a petition signed by John McDonald, of Glenelg, praying the House to present an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, asking him to introduce a Bill into the House to give protection to those engaged in the Oyster Trade.
   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Survey Returns:—Mr. Kingston, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the following returns, connected with the Survey Office, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   I. The number of applications for the survey of land which have been made at the Survey Office, in each quarter, since the 1st day of January, 1851.
   II The number of acres in each quarter so applied for, and the number now remaining to be surveyed.
   III. The amount of money deposited on account of such applications.
   IV. The names of parties who have had land surveyed for them without payment of deposit.
   V. The amount of deposit money forfeited in consequence of the applicants not having purchased the land applied for, as per regulations.
   VI. The average cost of surveys per acre in the years 1851, 1852, and 1853.
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
4. Postponement of Notice of Motion:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the motion standing in the name of Mr. Fisher, No. 2 on notice paper of to-day, was directed to stand an Order of the Day for Thursday next, 29th September.
5. Claimants' Relief Bill:—Mr. Baker moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a second time.
   On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Preamble postponed.
   To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday next, 30th September.
6. Adelaide Land and Gold Company:—Mr. Hare, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That the House address His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to take such steps as may be needful to expose the false and fraudulent representations of a certain society, called the "Adelaide Land and Gold Company."
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
7. Council adjourned at half-past three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Advocate-General to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Postage Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Parliament Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to represent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the strongest possible terms, the serious inconvenience and loss experienced by the merchants and the community at large, in consequence of the June mail having been forwarded by a vessel to Sydney, and which mail has not yet arrived; and requesting that in no instance shall contract mails be forwarded to this Colony unless by vessels intending to touch at Port Adelaide.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Matthew Smith, Esq., be taken into consideration, and its prayer complied with.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That the petition of the merchants and others, praying the erection of a jetty at Glenelg, be taken into consideration; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to cause plans and estimates to be prepared, and to place a sum on the Estimates sufficient to carry out the views of the petitioners.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to lay upon the table of this Council all correspondence between the Commissioner of Police and the Government, in relation to the suspension, resignation, or dismissal of Inspectors Stuart, Alford, and Rose, and Corporal Balls; and of any charges made against those officers, and their answers thereto: and that he will, at the same time, ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether any and what steps have been taken to investigate those charges.
3. Mr. Dutton to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying, that as soon as the current business of the present Session shall be concluded, he will dissolve the Council, in order that the opinion of the Colonists may be taken on the proposed Parliament Bill.
4. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the fact, that an Address (No. 40) from the Council, agreed to on the 29th October, 1851, and presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, still remains unnoticed; and that he will ask the Colonial Secretary why the correspondence asked for has not been laid upon the table, and if it is the intention of the Government to comply with the Address.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Kingston—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether the parties in whose favor premiums were awarded by the Select Committee in 1851 for designs for a Council Chamber and Bridge over the Torrens, had furnished the necessary working drawings and specifications, prior to receiving the premiums then recommended.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

MEETINGS

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

1. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

1. Gratuities to Officers of Government: at eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

1. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 37.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment The Speaker took the chair.
2. Hindmarsh District Council:—Mr. Scott presented a memorial signed by Robert Torrens, Chairman of the Hindmarsh District Council, on behalf of the said Council, praying that the proposed new Convict Station be established at the Dry Creek.
   Memorial received and read.
3. English Mails:—Mr. Kingston, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to represent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the strongest possible terms, the serious inconvenience and loss experienced by the merchants and community at large, in consequence of the June mail having been forwarded by a vessel to Sydney, and which mail has not yet arrived; and requesting that in no instance shall contract mails be forwarded to this Colony unless by vessels intending to touch first at Port Adelaide.
   Question put and passed.
4. Law of Partnership:—The Advocate-General, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment.
   Question put and passed.
   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (the Advocate-General), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Baker, Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Stephens: to report on Thursday, 27th October.
5. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause B amended and agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.
Ordered that the report be now received.
The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Tuesday next, 4th October.

6. Postage Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 20 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.
Ordered that the report be now received.
The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time to-morrow, 30th September.

7. Parliament Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a third time.
   Mr Dutton moved an amendment—That the word "now" be struck out, and that after the word "time" the words "this day two months" be inserted.
   Debate ensued.
   Question—That the word proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.
   Council divided.

 Ayes,

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 7.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Kingston
The Advocate-General	Mr. Bagot
The Registrar-General	Mr. Scott
Mr. Gwynne	Mr. Angas
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Baker	Mr. Giles
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Dutton (Teller).
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Hare	
The Collector of Customs (Teller).	

Question—That this Bill be now read a third time.

Mr. Dutton moved an amendment—That the word "now" be struck out, and that after the word "time" the words "this day six months" be inserted.

Question—That the word proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Council divided.

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 7.
The Advocate-General	Mr. Bagot
The Registrar-General	Mr. Scott
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Angas
Mr. Gwynne	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Giles
Mr. Baker	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Kingston (Teller).
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Hare	
The Colonial Secretary (Teller.)	

Question—That this Bill be now read a third time.

Council divided.

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 7.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Kingston
The Registrar-General	Mr. Scott
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Angas
Mr. Gwynne	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Giles
Mr. Baker	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Bagot (Teller).
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Hare	
The Advocate-General (Teller).	

The Chairman of Committees certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments.

Bill read a third time and *passed.*

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to establish a Parliament in South Australia.*"

Question put and passed.

8. Colonial Silver Currency:—Mr. Hare, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 11th August, "To enquire into, and report upon, the Queen's intended Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday next, 6th October.

Leave granted.

9. Postponement of Order of the Day:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, postponed the Order of the Day standing in his name, No. 2 on notice paper, until to-morrow, 30th September.

10. Council adjourned at a quarter past five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That the petition of the merchants and others, praying the erection of a jetty at Glenelg, be taken into consideration; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to cause plans and estimates to be prepared, and to place a sum on the Estimates sufficient to carry out the views of the petitioners.

2. Mr Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to lay upon the table of this Council all correspondence between the Commissioner of Police and the Government, in relation to the suspension, resignation, or dismissal of Inspectors Stuart, Alford, and Rose, and Corporal Balls; and of any charges made against those officers, and their answers thereto: and that he will, at the same time, ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether any and what steps have been taken to investigate those charges.

3. Mr.

3. Mr. Dutton to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying, that as soon as the current business of the present Session shall be concluded, he will dissolve the Council, in order that the opinion of the Colonists may be taken on the proposed Parliament Bill.
4. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the fact, that an Address (No. 40) from the Council, agreed to on the 29th October, 1851, and presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, still remains unnoticed: and that he will ask the Colonial Secretary why the correspondence asked for has not been laid upon the table, and if it is the intention of the Government to comply with the Address.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Matthew Smith, Esq., be taken into consideration, and its prayer complied with.
2. Claimants' Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Postage Amendment Bill: third reading.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what is the amount of the salary of the Agent-General in England, and of the annual expenses of his office, chargeable against this Colony: and what is the proportional amount of the expenses of the establishment of the Emigration Commissioners in England, chargeable to this Colony.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Kingston—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether the parties in whose favor premiums were awarded by the Select Committee in 1851 for designs for a Council Chamber and Bridge over the Torrens, had furnished the necessary working drawings and specifications, prior to receiving the premiums then recommended.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalising the laying down of Oyster Beds.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1 Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

1. Gratuities to Officers of Government: at eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

1. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.
2. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 38.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Jetty at Glenelg:—On motion of Mr. Kingston, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Mr. Kingston moved—That the petition of the merchants and others, praying the erection of a jetty at Glenelg, be taken into consideration; and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting him to cause plans and estimates to be prepared, and to place a sum on the Estimates sufficient to carry out the views of the petitioners.

Debate ensued.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.	Noes, 12.
Mr. Hare	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Dutton	The Advocate-General
Mr. Neales	The Registrar-General
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Baker	Mr. Scott
Mr. Kingston (Teller).	Mr. Angas
	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Giles
	Mr. Waterhouse
	Mr. Peacock
	Mr. Bagot
	The Collector of Customs (Teller).

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the Committee had negatived the motion, the Council adopted such report

3. Document laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a return of Registered Electors and of Voters, furnished in compliance with the motion of the Member for West Adelaide, made on the 29th July, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

4. Dismissal of Police Officers:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, withdrew his motion standing No. 2 on notice paper.
5. Dissolution of Council:—Mr. Dutton, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying, that as soon as the current business of the present Session shall be concluded, he will dissolve the Council, in order that the opinion of the Colonists may be taken on the Parliament Bill.

Debate ensued.

It being three o'clock, the Registrar-General moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 43, in order to bring the debate to a close.

Question put and passed.

Debate continued.

Council divided.

Ayes, 5.	Noes, 12.
Mr. Bagot	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Waterhouse	The Advocate-General
Mr. Giles	The Registrar-General
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Dutton (Teller).	Mr. Neales
	Mr. Kingston
	Mr. Baker
	Mr. Fisher
	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Scott
	Mr. Hare
	The Collector of Customs (Teller).

6. Postponement

6. Postponement of Order of the Day:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, postponed the Order of the Day standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper, till Wednesday next, 5th October.
7. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Wednesday next, 5th October, viz.:—
"Claimants Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
8. Postage Amendment Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.
The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
"*An Act to consolidate and amend the Law for Conveyance and Postage of Letters.*"
Question put and passed.
9. Council adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what is the amount of the salary of the Agent-General in England, and of the annual expenses of his office, chargeable against this Colony; and what is the proportional amount of the expenses of the establishment of the Emigration Commissioners in England, chargeable to this Colony.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Kingston—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether the parties in whose favor premiums were awarded by the Select Committee in 1851 for designs for a Council Chamber and Bridge over the Torrens, had furnished the necessary working drawings and specifications, prior to receiving the premiums then recommended.
2. Mr. Dutton to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of the House all correspondence (if any) between the Government and the gentleman now performing the duties of Coroner, having reference to such appointment.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That the petition of the inhabitants of Adelaide and others, praying that the road leading from the "Morphett Arms" to Brighton be declared a main line of road, be taken into consideration, with the view of carrying out the wishes of the petitioners.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place the sum of One Hundred Pounds on the Estimates of 1854, to be awarded as a premium to the importer of the best Cart Stallion to this Province, between this time and the 1st December, 1854.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Matthew Smith, Esq., be taken into consideration, and its prayer complied with.
2. Claimants' Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.
3. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of Probates and Letters of Administration granted from the Supreme Court of this Province since the year 1846, specifying the year when such Probates or Letters of Administration were granted, also the amount of property administered to in each case; and that he will, at the same time, ask the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill this Session for the purpose of simplifying the proceedings in the ecclesiastical side of the Supreme Court.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

1. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.
2. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill: at eleven o'clock.
3. Gratuities to Officers of Government: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 39.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. District Council of Nairne:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial signed by the Chairman and Members of the District Council of Nairne, praying that the District of Nairne as originally suggested may be constituted an Electoral District in the new Parliament Bill, and that the Hundreds of Kaumantoo and Monarto may not be divided.
   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Question of Privilege:—The Registrar-General rose to a question of privilege, and moved—That the Speaker do call upon the Editor of the *South Australian Register* to appear at the bar of the House on Thursday next, at one o'clock, and do there and then apologize to the House for the breach of its privileges committed by him, in suppressing and misrepresenting the speeches of Honorable Members, in his report of proceedings published in his newspaper of Saturday last, the 1st day of October.
   Debate ensued.
   Motion by leave withdrawn.
4. Supreme Court Procedure Amendment Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Advocate-General, read a third time and *passed*.
   The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
   "An Act for the more effectual administration of Justice by means of the Supreme Court."
   Question put and passed.
5. Bill laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a Bill intituled "A Bill to authorize the raising of a sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds for the construction of the Adelaide City and Port Railway, and to authorize the Undertakers to deviate from the original line of such Railway;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next, 11th October.
6. Documents laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following documents, viz.:—
   I. Engineer's Report and Estimate of the 10th May, 1853, of the Adelaide City and Port Railway.
   II. Letter from the Chairman of the Board of Undertakers of Adelaide City and Port Railway, requesting a second advance of £500 for preliminary expenses.
   III. Correspondence and documents relative to the audit of the accounts of the Adelaide City and Port Railway.
   Ordered to be printed.
   Also, copies of the Adelaide City and Port Railway plans and sections.
7. Gratuities to Officers of Government:—Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 20th September, "To consider the expediency of amending, by way of gratuities, the extra pay proposed to be given to the Officers of Government, instead of a permanent increase of salaries, and to suggest the mode by which extra pay should be apportioned," brought up the Report.
   Read, and ordered to be printed, with minutes of proceedings and appendix.
8. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 11th October.

9. Agent-General:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary what is the amount of the salary of the Agent-General in England, and the annual expenses of his office,

office, chargeable against this Colony; and what is the proportional amount of the expenses of the establishment of the Emigration Commissioners in England, chargeable to this Colony?

The Colonial Secretary replied that, with respect to the Agent-General, the Colony has not been charged with any salary or office expenses; the only charges are for postages and advertisements, actually disbursed. With respect to the Land and Emigration Commissioners, the amount chargeable to South Australia, in proportion to the number of emigrants sent, up to 31st December, 1849, is £1,995 3s. 6d.; and the proportion chargeable to South Australia of miscellaneous contingent disbursements of Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, &c., for the year 1850, is £916 14s. 3d.; and for the year 1851, £1,061 2s. 9d.

10. Council adjourned at three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Kingston—That he will ask the Colonial Secretary whether the parties in whose favor premiums were awarded by the Select Committee in 1851 for designs for a Council Chamber and Bridge over the Torrens, had furnished the necessary working drawings and specifications, prior to receiving the premiums then recommended.
2. Mr Dutton to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of the House all correspondence (if any) between the Government and the gentleman now performing the duties of Coroner, having reference to such appointment.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That the petition of the inhabitants of Adelaide and others, praying that the road leading from the "Morphett Arms" to Brighton be declared a main line of road, be taken into consideration, with the view of carrying out the wishes of the petitioners.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place the sum of One Hundred Pounds on the Estimates of 1854, to be awarded as a premium to the importer of the best Cart Stallion to this Province, between this time and the 1st December, 1854

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Matthew Smith, Esq., be taken into consideration, and its prayer complied with.
2. Claimants' Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1 Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.
3. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of Probates and Letters of Administration granted from the Supreme Court of this Province since the year 1846, specifying the year when such Probates or Letters of Administration were granted, also the amount of property administered to in each case; and that he will, at the same time, ask the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill this Session for the purpose of simplifying the proceedings in the ecclesiastical side of the Supreme Court.
4. Mr Fisher to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire and report on the privileges of this House, and its powers in reference thereto; and also to report upon the best means of ensuring decorum of debate.
5. Mr. Fisher—That he will ask the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the Parliament Bill, any sketch or draft of a Bill to be passed by the Imperial Parliament, confirming the Parliament Bill; and whether he intends to, or would suggest the introduction therein, of a clause giving to the Houses of the Colonial Legislature such privileges and powers, analagous to those possessed by the Houses of the Imperial Parliament, as are necessary for enabling the Houses of the Colonial Parliament to take effective order for regulating their own proceedings, and maintaining their dignity as legislative bodies; or whether he will recommend His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to introduce a Bill for conferring on those Houses such privileges and powers.
6. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the Address No. 17 (dated 12th November, 1852), on the subject of the Troubridge Shoal, requesting "that the amended Chart

Chart of the Gulf be immediately laid on the table of the House and published in the Colony, so as to obviate the danger of delay in procuring the same from England;" and that he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken to carry out the wishes of the Council.

7. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the Address No. 12 (dated 13th October, 1852), requesting that a new survey may be made of the Harbor of Port Adelaide; and that he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken in the matter.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Railway Bill: second reading.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

1. Law of Partnership: at eleven o'clock.
2. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 40.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. William Langman:—Mr. Hare presented a petition signed by William Langman, shipwright, stating that he is an incurable cripple, afflicted with blindness; and praying the House to grant him such pecuniary aid as it may think fit.
   Petition received and read.
3. Designs for Council Chamber and Bridge over the Torrens:—Mr. Kingston, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary whether the parties in whose favor premiums were awarded by the Select Committee in 1851, for designs for a Council Chamber and Bridge over the Torrens, had furnished the necessary working drawings and specifications, prior to receiving the premiums then recommended?
   The Colonial Secretary replied that plans, specifications, and estimates of these works, in accordance with the *Gazette* notice to that effect, dated December 3rd, 1851, were furnished prior to the premiums being awarded, and that these drawings and specifications were not furnished in a sufficiently complete state for working.
4. Appointment of Coroner:—Mr. Dutton, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of the House all correspondence (if any) between the Government and the gentleman now performing the duties of Coroner, having reference to such appointment.
   Question put and passed.
5. Road to Brighton:—Mr. Kingston, pursuant to notice, moved—That the petition of the inhabitants of Adelaide and others, praying that the road leading from the "Morphett Arms" to Brighton be declared a main line of road, be taken into consideration, with the view of carrying out the wishes of the petitioners.
   Debate ensued.
   Motion by leave withdrawn.
6. Importation of Horses:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 4 on notice paper.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be pleased to place the sum of Two Hundred Pounds on the Estimates: One Hundred Pounds to be awarded as a premium to the importer of the best Cart Stallion in the year ending the 1st September, 1854; and One Hundred Pounds to the importer of the best Cart Stallion in the year ending the 1st September, 1855.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
7. Unexercised Land Order:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—That the petition of Matthew Smith, Esq., be taken into consideration, and its prayer complied with.
   Debate ensued.
   Motion by leave withdrawn.
8. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the following Order of the Day was postponed till to-morrow (Thursday), 6th October, viz.:—
   "Claimants Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
9. Council adjourned at twenty minutes past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1 Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of the House the particulars of the items inserted in the account of "General Land Fund Revenue and Expenditure in 1852" as "gratuities."

2. Mr. Waterhouse—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary whether it be the intention of Government to introduce into Council, during the present Session, any measure with a view to render amenable to the Law aborigines belonging to tribes, the languages of which cannot be interpreted into any known tongue, but who may be guilty of outrages upon the persons or property of Europeans.

3. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of the House copies of all correspondence between Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners and the Colonial Government, since 1st July, 1852.

4. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of the House an account of all mineral leases granted, shewing the names of parties to whom leases have been issued, the nature of their claims, the amount of rent, and, where practicable, the average number of men employed upon such lands; together with all such information as it may be in the power of His Excellency to afford, whereby the Council may be enabled to ascertain whether the terms under which the leases were granted are being complied with.

5. Mr. Hare to move—That the humble petition of William Langman (an incurable cripple) be considered, and its prayer granted

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Colonial Silver Currency to be brought up.
2. Claimants' Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.
3. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of Probates and Letters of Administration granted from the Supreme Court of this Province since the year 1846, specifying the year when such Probates or Letters of Administration were granted, also the amount of property administered to in each case; and that he will, at the same time, ask the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill this Session for the purpose of simplifying the proceedings in the ecclesiastical side of the Supreme Court.
4 Mr. Fisher to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire and report on the privileges of this House, and its powers in reference thereto; and also to report upon the best means of ensuring decorum of debate.
5. Mr. Fisher—That he will ask the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the Parliament Bill, any sketch or draft of a Bill to be passed by the Imperial Parliament, confirming the Parliament Bill; and whether he intends to, or would suggest the introduction therein, of a clause giving to the Houses of the Colonial Legislature such privileges and powers, analagous to those possessed by the Houses of the Imperial Parliament, as are necessary for enabling the Houses of the Colonial Parliament to take effective order for regulating their own proceedings, and maintaining their dignity as legislative bodies; or whether he will recommend His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to introduce a Bill for conferring on those Houses such privileges and powers.
6 Mr Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the Address No. 17 (dated 12th November, 1852), on the subject of the Troubridge Shoal, requesting "that the amended Chart of the Gulf be immediately laid on the table of the House and published in the Colony, so as to obviate the danger of delay in procuring the same from England:" and that he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken to carry out the wishes of the Council.
7. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the Address No. 12 (dated 13th October, 1852), requesting that a new survey may be made of the Harbor of Port Adelaide; and that he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken in the matter.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Railway Bill: second reading.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

1. Law of Partnership: at eleven o'clock.
2. Colonial Silver Currency: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 41.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Members of the Legal Profession:—Mr. Hare presented a memorial, signed by twenty-two members of the legal profession, stating that they do not consider that the late Mr. Smillie received adequate remuneration for the services rendered by him to the Government; and praying that, under the circumstances, some compensation be awarded to the family of the said Mr. Smillie.

   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. General Land Fund Revenue:—Mr. Waterhouse, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of the House the particulars of the items inserted in the account of "General Land Fund Revenue and Expenditure in 1852" as "gratuities."

   Question put and passed.
4. Aborigines:—Mr. Waterhouse, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary whether it was the intention of Government to introduce into Council, during the present Session, any measure with a view to render amenable to the Law aborigines belonging to tribes, the languages of which cannot be interpreted into any known tongue, but who may be guilty of outrages upon the persons or property of Europeans?

   The Advocate-General replied, that it is contemplated to bring in a Bill for the purpose of giving to a Special Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, a power of dealing summarily with all offences committed by natives not punishable by death; and that it is believed this will adequately remove the inconvenience referred to.
5. Emigration:—Mr. Waterhouse, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of the House copies of all correspondence between Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners and the Colonial Government, since 1st July, 1852.

   Question put and passed.
6. Mineral Leases:—Mr. Waterhouse, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of the House an account of all mineral leases granted, shewing the names of parties to whom leases have been issued, the nature of their claims, the amount of rent, and, where practicable, the average number of men employed upon such lands; together with all such information as it may be in the power of His Excellency to afford, whereby the Council may be enabled to ascertain whether the terms under which the leases were granted are being complied with.

   Mr. Kingston moved, an amendment—That the following words be added: "and all the correspondence and papers connected with the lease of the Guano Island on the coast."

   Question—That the words proposed to be added be so added—put and passed.

   Question—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of the House an account of all mineral leases granted, shewing the names of parties to whom leases have been issued, the nature of their claims, the amount of rent, and, where practicable, the average number of men employed upon such lands; together with all such information as it may be in the power of His Excellency to afford, whereby the Council may be enabled to ascertain whether the terms under which the leases were granted are being complied with; and all the correspondence and papers connected with the lease of the Guano Island on the coast—put and passed.
7. Petition of William Langman:—On motion of Mr. Hare, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 5 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause enquiry to be made into the circumstance of the alleged destitute condition of William Langman, in order that, if satisfied that the petitioner has been

 rendered

rendered incapable of maintaining himself by reason of an accident occurring in the discharge of his duty as a laborer in the public employ, His Excellency may take such steps as may be necessary to secure to him the means of adequate support.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

8. Claimants' Relief Bill:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 to No. 6 amended and agreed to.

Preamble agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow (Friday), 7th October.

9. Colonial Silver Currency:—Mr. Hare, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 11th August, "To enquire into, and report upon, the Queen's intended Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings," brought up the Report.

Read, and ordered to be printed, with minutes of proceedings and evidence.

10. Council adjourned at a quarter-past three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.
3. Mr. Bagot to move—For a return of the number of Probates and Letters of Administration granted from the Supreme Court of this Province since the year 1846, specifying the year when such Probates or Letters of Administration were granted, also the amount of property administered to in each case; and that he will, at the same time, ask the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill this Session for the purpose of simplifying the proceedings in the ecclesiastical side of the Supreme Court.
4. Mr. Fisher to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire and report on the privileges of this House, and its powers in reference thereto; and also to report upon the best means of ensuring decorum of debate.
5. Mr. Fisher—That he will ask the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the Parliament Bill, any sketch or draft of a Bill to be passed by the Imperial Parliament, confirming the Parliament Bill; and whether he intends to, or would suggest the introduction therein, of a clause giving to the Houses of the Colonial Legislature such privileges and powers, analagous to those possessed by the Houses of the Imperial Parliament, as are necessary for enabling the Houses of the Colonial Parliament to take effective order for regulating their own proceedings, and maintaining their dignity as legislative bodies; or whether he will recommend His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to introduce a Bill for conferring on those Houses such privileges and powers.
6. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the Address No. 17 (dated 12th November, 1852), on the subject of the Troubridge Shoal, requesting "that the amended Chart of the Gulf be immediately laid on the table of the House and published in the Colony, so as to obviate the danger of delay in procuring the same from England;" and that he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken to carry out the wishes of the Council.
7. Mr. Baker—That he will call the attention of the Council to the Address No. 12 (dated 13th October, 1852), requesting that a new survey may be made of the Harbor of Port Adelaide; and that he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken in the matter.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Railway Bill: second reading.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That the following returns, connected with the Adelaide City and Port Railway, be laid upon the table of the House, viz.:—
   I. The amount expended in construction of Works.
   II. The amount remitted to England to purchase Materials and Plant.
   III. The amount paid in Salaries, distinguishing the name of each officer and the amount which he has received.
3. Mr. Gwynne to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, One Hundred Pounds, and on the Estimates of 1854 the like sum, as an annuity towards the support of the widow of the late Captain Flinders, R.N., payable in such manner as His Excellency may deem most convenient.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 42.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Postponement of Notices of Motion:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, postponed the motions standing in his name, Nos. 1 and 2 on notice paper, till Wednesday, the 19th October.
3. Privilege:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire and report on the privileges of this House, and its powers in reference thereto; and also to report upon the best means of ensuring decorum of debate.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.

   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Fisher), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—The Speaker, the Advocate-General, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Baker; to report on Friday, 28th October.
4. Parliament Bill:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, asked the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the Parliament Bill, any sketch or draft of a Bill to be passed by the Imperial Parliament, confirming the Parliament Bill; and whether he intends to, or would suggest the introduction therein, of a clause giving to the Houses of the Colonial Legislature such privileges and powers, analagous to those possessed by the Houses of the Imperial Parliament, as are necessary for enabling the Houses of the Colonial Parliament to take effective order for regulating their own proceedings, and maintaining their dignity as legislative bodies; or whether he will recommend His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to introduce a Bill for conferring on those Houses such privileges and powers?

   The Advocate-General replied, that he was not aware that it is the intention of His Excellency to send home the draft of any Bill of the nature suggested, but only to call the attention of Her Majesty's advisers to those provisions in the Parliament Act which exceed the powers of this Council, in order that any Bill introduced into the Imperial Parliament may contain the requisite provision enabling Her Majesty to give Her assent to that Act. With regard to the other head of the question, it was not his intention to advise His Excellency to introduce a Bill with regard to the privileges of this House, especially since the appointment of the Committee just moved for by the Honorable Member.
5. Troubridge Shoal:—Mr. Baker, pursuant to notice, called the attention of the Council to the Address No. 17 (dated 12th November, 1852), on the subject of the Troubridge Shoal, requesting "that the amended Chart of the Gulf be immediately laid on the table of the House and published in the Colony, so as to obviate the danger of delay in procuring the same from England;" and asked the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken to carry out the wishes of the Council?

   The Colonial Secretary replied, that £5,000 had been placed on the Estimates for a Lighthouse on Troubridge Shoal, and remitted to England, and that it may be expected to arrive shortly; that the amended Chart of the Gulf had been forwarded to the Admiralty, but, from the absence of mechanical skill, the Colonial Government had been unable to have it engraved, but that it would be laid on the table in a few days.

   It being three o'clock, motions were adjourned, agreeable to Standing Order, No. 43.

   ORDER OF THE DAY:—
6. Claimants' Relief Bill:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.

Preamble recommitted, amended, and agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

 Ordered

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Friday, 21st October.

7. Resumption of Notices of Motion:—The Order of the Day having been disposed of, Mr. Baker moved—That the Notices of Motion be now proceeded with.

Question put and passed.

8. Harbor, Port Adelaide:—Mr. Baker, pursuant to notice, called the attention of the Council to the Address No. 12 (dated 13th October, 1852), requesting that a new survey may be made of the Harbor of Port Adelaide; and asked the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken in the matter?

The Colonial Secretary replied, that this Address was presented while the Estimates for 1853 were under consideration, and that all public works were then discontinued, for want of funds for that purpose; but that the Government are now proceeding with the Chart referred to.

9. Probates and Letters of Administration:—Mr. Bagot, by leave, moved—For a return of the number of Probates and Letters of Administration granted from the Supreme Court of this Province since the year 1846, specifying the year when such Probates or Letters of Administration were granted, also the amount of property administered to in each case.

Question put and passed.

Mr. Bagot then asked the Advocate-General whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any Bill this Session for the purpose of simplifying the proceedings in the ecclesiastical side of the Supreme Court?

The Advocate-General replied, that the Government had not contemplated bringing in any measure to that effect.

10. Adjournment of House:—Mr. Baker moved—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn until next Tuesday week, 18th October; and that the Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day for Tuesday and Wednesday, October 11th and 12th, do stand on the notice paper for Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th and 19th October.

Question put and passed.

11. Council adjourned at twenty minutes past three o'clock, until Tuesday, 18th October, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, October 18, 1853.

Government Business: Orders of the Day:—

1 Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee; together with Report of Select Committee.
2. Railway Bill: second reading.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

Other Business: Notice of Motion:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

Other Business: Order of the Day:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

Wednesday, October 19, 1853.

Notices of Motion:—

1. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That the following returns, connected with the Adelaide City and Port Railway, be laid upon the table of the House, viz.:—
   i. The amount expended in construction of Works.
   ii. The amount remitted to England to purchase Materials and Plant.
   iii. The amount paid in Salaries, distinguishing the name of each officer and the amount which he has received.
3. Mr. Gwynne to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, One Hundred Pounds, and on the Estimates of 1854 the like sum, as an annuity towards the support of the widow of the late Captain Flinders, R.N., payable in such manner as His Excellency may deem most convenient.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That a return be laid upon the table, shewing (as nearly as may be) the number of sheep now in this Province, what number of such sheep are infected with the scab, and what number are perfectly free from that disease.
5. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause the following returns and papers, connected with the Survey Department, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   i. The number of acres surveyed, and the number of acres offered for sale by auction, in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   ii. The number of acres sold by auction in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.

iii. The

III. The number of acres open for selection by private sale on the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 respectively.

IV. The number of acres surveyed on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for sale, distinguishing the suburban from the country land.

V. The number of applications for survey which have been refused, and the number now remaining to be complied with.

VI. The names of the parties, and amount of money forfeited, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of land in accordance with the regulations of 4th July, 1850; and the number of acres on which said survey deposit was forfeited which have been sold subsequently.

VII. Copies of all applications, memorials, and correspondence connected with the surveys claimed by F. H. Dutton, Esq., and others, up to this date, on Julia and Brady Creeks, or elsewhere, on the runs of Mr. Dutton; the answers thereto, and all official reports of surveyors or others having reference thereto; the date when such surveys were commenced and finished; the date on which the same were advertized and sold at auction; and the names of the parties to whom each section was knocked down.

VIII. Copies of applications, reports and returns, &c., in connection with the surveys in the Hundred of Gilbert, on the run of John Taylor, Esq.

IX. Copies of applications for the survey of sections 4350 (80 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff on Gawler Town Hill; and the reason why, and on whose application, the said sections were withdrawn from the sale for which first advertised, and offered at an ensuing sale, in one block of 281 acres, in place of the smaller sections originally applied for.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will place upon the Estimates such sum as he may deem necessary to ensure the effectual exploration of the territory of this Province, and to further the progress of discovery in the interior of this Continent; and that, with the advice of the Executive Council, he will take such further steps as he may deem necessary to secure this end with as little delay as possible.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: third reading.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 43.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. District Council of Willunga:—Mr. Fisher presented a petition signed by R. Bosworth, the Chairman of the District Council of Willunga, on behalf of the said Council, praying the House to introduce a clause into the Licensed Victuallers Bill, now under consideration, prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors to any person under fifteen years of age; and also that the payment of the fees and licences may be made to the District Councils granting such licences.

   Petition received and read.
3. Message from His Excellency:—The Speaker announced to the House that he had on Saturday last received the following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor:—

   Message, No. 24.

   Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young has the gratification to announce to the Legislative Council the arrival, at the Goolwa, of the first river-borne wool, the produce of the vast basin of the Murray.

   In congratulating the Council on this auspicious commencement of the steam navigation and commerce of the great River Murray, the Lieutenant-Governor is happy to state that Captain Cadell's voyage reached to one hundred and fifty miles beyond Swan Hill, a distance of about fourteen hundred and fifty miles from the sea; and was also extended to sixty miles up the Wakool—an important branch of the Murray. The first cargo comprises wool of the Murray, the Darling, the Murrumbidgee, and the Wakool Rivers.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   On board the *Lady Augusta* steamer,
   Goolwa, October 14, 1853.

   Ordered to be printed.
4. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—

   No. 12. Forwarding to the Lieutenant-Governor regulations for the Land and Emigration Commissioners, with respect to the emigration of Irish Orphan Females and others; adopted on 24th August, on motion of Mr. Kingston.

   No. 13. Requesting plans and estimates to be prepared for building a Labor Prison; also, a report of the various quarries in the neighborhood of Adelaide adapted for the purposes of road-making; that a site be recommended for such prison; and that a sum be placed on the Estimates for that purpose; adopted on 7th September, on motion of Mr. Hare.

   No. 14. Requesting that a sum of £500 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates of this year, and £250 on the General Estimates of 1854, to be at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purchase of books for the use of the Council; adopted on 14th September, on motion of Mr. Kingston.

   No. 15. Requesting that a sufficient sum be placed on the Estimates to establish and maintain a Vaccine Institution in Adelaide; adopted on 14th September, on motion of Mr. Baker.

   No. 16. Requesting that the House may be furnished with copies of all correspondence relative to the necessity of making the Bullion Act; adopted on 15th September, on motion of Mr. Hare.

   No. 17. Requesting that a sum be placed on the Estimates sufficient for providing the best means of supplying the earliest information of every vessel arriving in Gulf St. Vincent; and requesting that such steps be taken for carrying such object into effect at the earliest period; adopted on 21st September, on motion of Mr. Fisher.

   No. 18. Requesting His Excellency to discontinue the Escort to and from Mount Alexander, as soon as His Excellency can make arrangements for the transmission of gold bullion from Victoria to South Australia by other means; adopted on 22nd September, on motion of the Colonial Secretary.

   No. 19. Requesting that a return be laid on the table of the House of all lands surveyed

 and

and sold since 1st January, 1851, with the cost per acre of such surveys; adopted on 28th September, on motion of Mr Kingston.

No. 20. Requesting His Excellency to take steps to expose the fraudulent representations of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company; adopted on 28th September, on motion of Mr. Hare.

No. 21. Requesting His Excellency to represent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies the inconvenience experienced in consequence of the English mails not being forwarded direct to this Colony; adopted on 29th September, on motion of Mr. Kingston.

No. 22. Requesting that all correspondence (if any) be laid on the table of the House, between the Government and the Coroner, with reference to his appointment; adopted on 5th October, on motion of Mr. Dutton.

No. 23. Requesting that the sum of £200 be placed on the Estimates, as premiums for the importation of Cart Stallions; adopted on 5th October, on motion of Mr. Baker.

No. 24. Requesting particulars of the items inserted in the account of "General Land Fund Revenue and Expenditure in 1852" as "gratuities;" adopted on 6th October, on motion of Mr. Waterhouse.

No. 25. Requesting that all correspondence be laid on the table of the House, between Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners and the Colonial Government, since 1st July, 1852; adopted on 6th October, on motion of Mr. Waterhouse.

No. 26. Requesting a return of all mineral leases granted, and all correspondence connected with the lease of the Guano Island; adopted on 6th October, on motion of Mr. Waterhouse.

No. 27 Requesting an enquiry into the condition of William Langman, for the purpose of granting him pecuniary aid; adopted on 6th October, on motion of Mr. Hare.

5. Privilege:—The Advocate-General moved—That the Clerk of the Council be instructed to inform Messrs. Fenn and Wearing and Mr. John Hallett, that the actions instituted against Messrs. Dutton, Hare, and Kingston, in respect of language used by them in the course of debate in this Council, are regarded as a breach of privilege, and that, if any further steps are taken in such actions, the Council will exercise its undoubted privileges for the protection of its Members.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Bagot moved an amendment —That all the words after the word "that," be struck out, and the following words inserted: "an Address be presented to His Excellency, praying him to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to defend the Members."

Debate continued.

Amendment by leave withdrawn.

Question put and passed.

6. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill:—The Advocate-General laid on the table "A Bill intituled an Act to make further provision for the Administration of Justice, in respect of Offences committed by the Aboriginal Natives of South Australia," and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next, 25th October.

7. Documents laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following documents, viz :—

i. Return of the number of cases brought before the Magistrates' Courts of Adelaide and Port Adelaide, relating to the desertion of seamen or petty officers in the merchant service, for the last two years.

ii. Return of the number of cases brought before the various Local Courts of the Province, relating to the nonfulfilment of engagements by domestic or other servants, from December, 1850, to June 30th, 1853.

iii. Return showing the average monthly number of prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol of Adelaide, from the year 1848 to 1852; with a return showing the number of times Divine Service has been celebrated in the chapel of Her Majesty's Gaol at Adelaide, from the year 1848 to 1852, as also by whom such service was celebrated.

8. Report of Select Committee on Civil List Bill:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again when the Civil List Bill shall be considered in Committee.

9. Civil List Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.
Clause No 2 amended and postponed.
Clause No 3 agreed to.
Clauses No. 4 and No 5 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 6 agreed to.

Clauses

Clauses No. 7 to No. 9 amended and agreed to.

Schedule:

Mr. Baker moved—That the Report of the Select Committee on the printed Schedule be adopted.

The Colonial Secretary moved an amendment—That all the words forming Parts 1 and 2 be struck out, and that Parts 1 and 2, as printed with the Bill, stand part of the Schedule.

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.	Noes, 11.
Mr. Waterhouse	The Advocate-General
Mr. Dutton	The Registrar-General
Mr. Angas	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Giles	Mr. Gwynne
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Scott	Mr. Fisher
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Hare
Mr. Baker (Teller.)	Mr. Younghusband
	Mr. Ellis
	The Colonial Secretary (Teller).

Question—That Parts 1 and 2, as printed, stand part of the Schedule.

Part 1. Salary of Governor. Mr. Hare moved—That the sum of "£4,000" be struck out, and "£3,000" be inserted.

Question—That the sum proposed to be struck out stand part of the Schedule.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 8.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Advocate-General	Mr. Dutton
The Registrar-General	Mr. Giles
Mr. Grainger	Mr Peacock
Mr. Gwynne	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Scott
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Angas	Mr. Hare (Teller).
Mr. Fisher	
Mr. Younghusband	
The Collector of Customs (Teller).	

Mr. Dutton moved—That the Committee do now adjourn.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.	Noes, 7.
Mr. Fisher	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Scott	The Advocate-General
Mr. Grainger	The Registrar-General
Mr. Bagot	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Gwynne	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Hare (Teller).
Mr. Giles	
Mr. Angas	
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Dutton (Teller).	

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow (Wednesday), 19th October.

10. Postponement of Orders of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the remaining Orders of the Day were postponed, and ordered to stand as Orders of the Day for Thursday, 20th October.

11. Council adjourned at twenty minutes past five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.

2. Mr. Kingston to move—That the following returns, connected with the Adelaide City and Port Railway, be laid upon the table of the House, viz.:—

   I. The amount expended in construction of Works.

   II. The amount remitted to England to purchase Materials and Plant.

   III. The amount paid in Salaries, distinguishing the name of each officer and the amount which he has received.

3. Mr.

3. Mr. Gwynne to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, One Hundred Pounds, and on the Estimates of 1854 the like sum, as an annuity towards the support of the widow of the late Captain Flinders, R N., payable in such manner as His Excellency may deem most convenient.
4. Mr. Baker to move—That a return be laid upon the table, shewing (as nearly as may be) the number of sheep now in this Province, what number of such sheep are infected with the scab, and what number are perfectly free from that disease.
5. The Advocate-General to move—The consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Message No. 24, on the subject of the navigation of the Murray.
6. Mr. Giles to move—That the whole of the correspondence between the Colonial Secretary and the Railway Board of Undertakers, in addition to that already printed, be laid upon the table of this House.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.
3. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: second reading.
2. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will place upon the Estimates such sum as he may deem necessary to ensure the effectual exploration of the territory of this Province, and to further the progress of discovery in the interior of this Continent; and that, with the advice of the Executive Council, he will take such further steps as he may deem necessary to secure this end with as little delay as possible.
2. Mr. Scott to move—For returns of the value of all goods entered at the Custom House, with the amount of duty received, under each of the several heads in which such goods are arranged in the Custom House Import Ledger, for the quarters ending on the 25th December, 1852; the 25th March, the 25th June, and the 25th September, 1853.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to take such immediate steps as may best tend to prevent the removal of the criminals from Norfolk Island to Van Diemen's Land, and to guard against the injurious effects which would result to this Province from such removal.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: third reading.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting—the object for which the premium of £4,000, voted by the Council for the two first iron steamers on the River Murray, having been attained—His Excellency to take the necessary steps to give public notice in the *London Gazette* that no claim for the premium will be admitted after the date of publication.
2. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating that in furtherance of the object now attained by the successful commercial navigation of the River Murray by Captain Cadell, in the *Lady Augusta* steamer, this Council recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause the following returns and papers, connected with the Survey Department, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   - I. The number of acres surveyed, and the number of acres offered for sale by auction, in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   - II. The number of acres sold by auction in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   - III. The number of acres open for selection by private sale on the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 respectively.
   - IV. The number of acres surveyed on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for sale, distinguishing the suburban from the country land.
   - V. The number of applications for survey which have been refused, and the number now remaining to be complied with.
   - VI. The names of the parties, and amount of money forfeited, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of land in accordance with the regulations of 4th July, 1850; and the number of acres on which said survey deposit was forfeited which have been sold subsequently.
   - VII. Copies of all applications, memorials, and correspondence connected with the surveys claimed by F. H. Dutton, Esq., and others, up to this date, on Julia and Brady Creeks, or elsewhere, on the runs of Mr. Dutton; the answers thereto, and all official reports of surveyors or others having reference thereto; the date when such surveys were commenced and finished; the date on which the same were advertized and sold at auction; and the names of the parties to whom each section was knocked down.
   - VIII. Copies of applications, reports and returns, &c., in connection with the surveys in the Hundred of Gilbert, on the run of John Taylor, Esq.
   - IX. Copies of applications for the survey of sections 4350 (80 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff on Gawler Town Hill; and the reason why, and on whose application, the said sections were withdrawn from the sale for which first advertised, and offered at an ensuing sale, in one block of 281 acres, in place of the smaller sections originally applied for.
2. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Licensed Victuallers Regulation Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent. Mr. Fisher to move (when the motion of the Advocate-General comes on for the consideration of the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, No. 24)—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare a suitable Address in reply.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1853.

1. Privileges of the House: at half-past twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 44.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. District Council of Nairne:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial, signed by the Chairman and Members of the District Council of Nairne, praying that the road from the junction of the Great Eastern Road, near Little Hampton, to the Bremer, be declared a main road.
   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. District Council of Nairne:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial, signed by the Chairman and Members of the District Council of Nairne, praying that the amount paid for publicans' and storekeepers' licences be appropriated to the several District Councils, for the general uses of the districts.
   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
4. Inhabitants of Lobethal:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial, signed by one hundred and forty-six inhabitants of Lobethal, stating the inconvenience they experience from imperfect postal arrangements: and praying the House for a branch Post Office.
   Memorial received, read, and ordered to be printed.
5. Postponement of Notice of Motion:—Mr. Angas, by leave, postponed the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper, till Wednesday next, 26th October.
6. Railway Returns:—Mr. Kingston, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That the following returns, connected with the Adelaide City and Port Railway, be laid upon the table of the House, viz.:—
   I. The amount expended in construction of Works.
   II. The amount remitted to England to purchase Materials and Plant.
   III. The amount paid in Salaries, distinguishing the name of each officer and the amount which he has received.
   IV. Mr. Hays' Report of the 9th May, 1853, referred to in page 9 of the paper on the Adelaide City and Port Railway.
   Question put and passed.
7. Scab in Sheep:—Mr. Baker, pursuant to notice, moved—That a return be laid upon the table, shewing (as nearly as may be) the number of sheep now in this Province, what number of such sheep are infected with the scab, and what number are perfectly free from that disease.
   Question put and passed.
8. Navigation of the Murray:—His Excellency's Message, No. 24, on the subject of the navigation of the Murray, having been read, the Colonial Secretary moved its consideration.
   Whereupon Mr Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare a suitable Address in reply thereto.
   Debate ensued.
9. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor were received and read:—

Message, No. 25.

With reference to the Address of Council No. 40, of the 29th October, 1851, the Lieutenant-Governor now transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, the correspondence which has taken place between the Government and persons in the Colony, relative to the abuses of the Impounding and Slaughtering Acts.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 26.

In compliance with the Address of Council No. 16, of the 15th September, 1853, the Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith copies of all correspondence relative to the necessity for the framing and passing of the Bullion Act, No. 1 of 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 27.

With reference to Addresses Nos. 11 and 12, on the subject of Irish Orphan Immigra-

 tion

tion to this Province, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that the purport of those Addresses will be duly communicated to the Land and Emigration Commissioners in England.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 28.

In reply to Address No. 18, requesting the discontinuance of the Gold Escort, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that a communication has been addressed to the Government at Melbourne, as to the transmission of gold bullion from Victoria to this Colony, by other means than the Escort.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 29.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith to the Legislative Council, Returns in connexion with the Public Survey of Lands in this Colony, as applied for in Address No. 19.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 30.

With reference to Address No. 20, praying for the adoption of certain measures with respect to "The Adelaide Land and Gold Company," the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Council, that that Address has been referred to the Law Officers of the Crown, to take such steps, if any, as may be found to be legal and expedient.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 31.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, in reply to Address No 21, on the subject of the indirect transmission of a Mail from England to this Colony, that the purport of that Address will be brought under the notice of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 32.

In reply to Address No. 22, the Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, all the correspondence between the Government and Mr. George Stevenson, having reference to his appointment as Coroner.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 33.

In reply to Addresses Nos. 13, 14, 15, 17, and 28, of the present Session, the Lieutenant-Governor notifies the Legislative Council, that provision will be made in the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the Estimates of 1854, for the several works and services as recommended by them in the Addresses referred to.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 34.

In compliance with the prayer of Address No. 24, the Lieutenant-Governor forwards herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a detailed statement of expenditure, under head "Gratuities," from Land Fund Revenue of 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 35.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that copies of the correspondence between the Emigration Commissioners and the Colonial Government will be laid on the Council table, in conformity with Address No. 25, as soon as they can be prepared.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 36.

With reference to Address No. 27, praying for an enquiry into the destitute circumstances of William Langman, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that the subject has been referred to the Board for the relief of the Destitute Poor; and such further measures will be taken thereon as may appear to be necessary.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Message, No. 37.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that, in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, he has assented this day to the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, viz.:—

No. 1.—An Act to render valid Certificates granted by the Deputy Registrar, under color of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1846.

No. 2.—An Act to amend the Law for the Registration of persons entitled to vote at Elections for Members of the Legislative Council.

No. 4.—An Act to consolidate and amend the Law for Conveyance and Postage of Letters.

No. 5.—An Act for the more effectual administration of justice, by means of the Supreme Court.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.

10. Navigation

10. Navigation of the Murray:—The debate on the Colonial Secretary's and Mr. Fisher's motions, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.

Question put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Fisher), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Dutton; to report on Friday, 21st October.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

11. Postponement of Orders of the Day:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, postponed the Orders of the Day standing in his name, Nos. 1 and 2 on notice paper, until Friday, 28th October.

12. Civil List Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Schedule:

Part I. agreed to.

Part II. amended and agreed to.

Part III. read.

The Colonial Secretary moved—That all the words be struck out, and the following substituted: "Bonus by way of compensation to the present incumbents of office liable to removal on commencement of this Act—

Colonial Secretary, four years'	present salary	- - £3,400
Advocate-General	ditto	- £3,000
Colonial Treasurer	ditto	- - £2,600
Collector of Customs	ditto	- - £2,000
Commissioner of Crown Lands	ditto	- - £1,400."

Mr. Hare moved—That the word "four" before the word "years" be struck out, and that the word "three" be substituted.

Question—That the word proposed to be struck out stand part of the question

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.	Noes, 7
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Advocate-General	Mr. Giles
The Registrar-General	Mr. Scott
Mr. Stephens	Mr Bagot
Mr. Grainger	Mr Kingston
Mr Gwynne	Mr Dutton
Mr. Ellis	Mr Hare (Teller).
Mr Fisher	
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Waterhouse	
The Collector of Customs (Teller).	

Question—That Part III., as amended, stand part of the Schedule—put and passed.

Clause A read.

Question—That this clause stand part of the Bill.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 17.	Noes, 1.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Dutton (Teller).
The Registrar-General	
The Collector of Customs	
Mr. Gwynne	
Mr. Grainger	
Mr. Stephens	
Mr Hare	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr Fisher	
Mr. Kingston	
Mr. Scott	
Mr Bagot	
Mr. Ellis	
Mr. Baker	
The Advocate-General (Teller).	

Preamble agreed to.

Title agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday next, 26th October; and further reported that the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil List Bill had not been adopted by the Committee of the whole House.

13. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: second reading.
2. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary if the Government have any objection to restore the old practice of gun fire at twelve o'clock, to regulate the time.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1 Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will place upon the Estimates such sum as he may deem necessary to ensure the effectual exploration of the territory of this Province, and to further the progress of discovery in the interior of this Continent; and that, with the advice of the Executive Council, he will take such further steps as he may deem necessary to secure this end with as little delay as possible.
2. Mr. Scott to move—For returns of the value of all goods entered at the Custom House, with the amount of duty received, under each of the several heads in which such goods are arranged in the Custom House Import Ledger, for the quarters ending on the 25th December, 1852; the 25th March, the 25th June, and the 25th September, 1853.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to take such immediate steps as may best tend to prevent the removal of the criminals from Norfolk Island to Van Diemen's Land, and to guard against the injurious effects which would result to this Province from such removal.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: third reading.
2. Report of Select Committee on Address to Lieutenant-Governor on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting—the object for which the premium of £4000, voted by the Council for the two first iron steamers on the River Murray, having been attained—His Excellency to take the necessary steps to give public notice in the *London Gazette* that no claim for the premium will be admitted after the date of publication.
2. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating that in furtherance of the object now attained by the successful commercial navigation of the River Murray by Captain Cadell, in the *Lady Augusta* steamer, this Council recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause the following returns and papers, connected with the Survey Department, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   I. The number of acres surveyed, and the number of acres offered for sale by auction, in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   II The number of acres sold by auction in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.

III. The

iii. The number of acres open for selection by private sale on the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 respectively.
iv. The number of acres surveyed on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for sale, distinguishing the suburban from the country land.
v. The number of applications for survey which have been refused, and the number now remaining to be complied with.
vi. The names of the parties, and amount of money forfeited, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of land in accordance with the regulations of 4th July, 1850; and the number of acres on which said survey deposit was forfeited which have been sold subsequently.
vii. Copies of all applications, memorials, and correspondence connected with the surveys claimed by F. H. Dutton, Esq., and others, up to this date, on Julia and Brady Creeks, or elsewhere, on the runs of Mr. Dutton; the answers thereto, and all official reports of surveyors or others having reference thereto; the date when such surveys were commenced and finished; the date on which the same were advertized and sold at auction; and the names of the parties to whom each section was knocked down.
viii. Copies of applications, reports and returns, &c., in connection with the surveys in the Hundred of Gilbert, on the run of John Taylor, Esq.
ix. Copies of applications for the survey of sections 4350 (80 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff on Gawler Town Hill; and the reason why, and on whose application, the said sections were withdrawn from the sale for which first advertised, and offered at an ensuing sale, in one block of 281 acres, in place of the smaller sections originally applied for.

2. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Licensed Victuallers Regulation Bill: second reading.
2. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.
3. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1853.

1. Privileges of the House: at half-past twelve o'clock.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1853.

1. Law of Partnership: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 45.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Railway Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time. Debate ensued.
3. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor were received and read:—

Message, No. 38.

With reference to Address No. 26, the Lieutenant-Governor now transmits, for the information of the Council, returns and documents as to the leasing of Mineral Lands in the Colony; and also all correspondence as to the privilege granted to Messrs. Elder & Co. for the removal of Guano from Flinders and Olives Islands.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 20, 1853.

Message, No. 39.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a statement of the intended appropriation in 1854 of the sums reserved in Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, of the Constitution Act.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 20, 1853.

Message, No. 40.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a schedule of proposed additions to the printed Supplementary Estimates for the year 1853, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced various amounts in accordance with the prayer of Addresses of Council, and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 20, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.

4. Railway Bill:—The debate on the Colonial Secretary's motion, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

The Colonial Secretary moved—*That* the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

Mr. Kingston moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "*that*" be struck out, and the following inserted: "the Railway Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to take evidence on the plans and Estimates, and report generally thereon."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question—put and negatived.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed.

Question—That the Railway Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to take evidence on the plans and estimates, and report generally thereon—put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Kingston), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Fisher, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Hare; to report on Thursday, 3rd November; and the consideration of the Bill in Committee was ordered to stand an Order of the Day for Thursday, 3rd November.

5. Estimates:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

Mr. Baker moved the addition of the following words: "and the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on Gratuities to Public Officers."

Question—That the words proposed to be added be so added—put and passed.

Question—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, and the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on Gratuities to Public Officers—put and passed.

Whereupon the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, and the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on Gratuities to Public Officers.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments and public services, the following sums be granted:—

	£	s.	d.
Private Secretary's Department	30	0	0
Colonial Architect's Department	129	9	3
Registrar-General's Department	333	6	8
Customs Department	220	16	8
Post Office Department	133	1	6
Store and Cemetery	169	6	10
Printing Establishment	170	0	0
Inspectors of Sheep (under Scab Act)	950	0	0
Bench of Magistrates	70	0	0
Stipendiary Magistrates	226	16	8
Police Department	75	0	0
Education	69	3	4
Agent-General	50	0	0
Revenue Services (exclusive of establishments)	172	3	3
Hospitals	162	10	5
Convict Establishment	2,500	0	0
Rent	8	2	6
Transport	129	10	2
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	74,330	0	0

Resolution to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to the above resolution.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that the Committee desired to have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That this House will to-morrow again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

6. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 6th September, "To report upon 'A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, and other Instruments,'" moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday, 3rd November.
7. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will place upon the Estimates such sum as he may deem necessary to ensure the effectual exploration of the territory of this Province, and to further the progress of discovery in the interior of this Continent; and that, with the advice of the Executive Council, he will take such further steps as he may deem necessary to secure this end with as little delay as possible.
2. Mr. Scott to move—For returns of the value of all goods entered at the Custom House, with the amount of duty received, under each of the several heads in which such goods are arranged in the Custom House Import Ledger, for the quarters ending on the 25th December, 1852; the 25th March, the 25th June, and the 25th September, 1853.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to take such immediate steps as may best tend to prevent the removal of the criminals from Norfolk Island to Van Diemen's Land, and to guard against the injurious effects which would result to this Province from such removal.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Claimants' Relief Bill: third reading.

2. Repor

2. Report of Select Committee on Address to Lieutenant-Governor on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee; with Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting—the object for which the premium of £4000, voted by the Council for the two first iron steamers on the River Murray, having been attained—His Excellency to take the necessary steps to give public notice in the *London Gazette* that no claim for the premium will be admitted after the date of publication.
2. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating that in furtherance of the object now attained by the successful commercial navigation of the River Murray by Captain Cadell, in the *Lady Augusta* steamer, this Council recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause the following returns and papers, connected with the Survey Department, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   I. The number of acres surveyed, and the number of acres offered for sale by auction, in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   II. The number of acres sold by auction in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   III. The number of acres open for selection by private sale on the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 respectively.
   IV. The number of acres surveyed on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for sale, distinguishing the suburban from the country land.
   V. The number of applications for survey which have been refused, and the number now remaining to be complied with.
   VI The names of the parties, and amount of money forfeited, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of land in accordance with the regulations of 4th July, 1850; and the number of acres on which said survey deposit was forfeited which have been sold subsequently.
   VII. Copies of all applications, memorials, and correspondence connected with the surveys claimed by F. H. Dutton, Esq., and others, up to this date, on Julia and Brady Creeks, or elsewhere, on the runs of Mr. Dutton; the answers thereto, and all official reports of surveyors or others having reference thereto; the date when such surveys were commenced and finished; the date on which the same were advertized and sold at auction; and the names of the parties to whom each section was knocked down.
   VIII. Copies of applications, reports and returns, &c., in connection with the surveys in the Hundred of Gilbert, on the run of John Taylor, Esq.
   IX. Copies of applications for the survey of sections 4350 (80 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff on Gawler Town Hill; and the reason why, and on whose application, the said sections were withdrawn from the sale for which first advertised, and offered at an ensuing sale, in one block of 281 acres, in place of the smaller sections originally applied for.
2. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Licensed Victuallers Regulation Bill: second reading.
2. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.
3. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—The appointment of an Undertaker for the City and Port Railway, in the place of William Blyth, Esq., resigned.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
3. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1853.

1. Address to Lieutenant-Governor on navigation of the Murray: at eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1853.

1. Privileges of the House: at half-past twelve o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1853.

1. Law of Partnership: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 46.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 41.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a communication recently received from the Government of Victoria, recommending an enactment in this Colony to provide for an export duty on gold; and, in reference thereto, His Excellency informs the Legislative Council that, at least, until the proposed export duty has become law in the neighboring Colonies, it is not his intention to initiate any Bill on the subject in South Australia.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 21, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosure.

3. Regulation of Time:—Mr. Hare, by leave of the House, asked the Colonial Secretary if the Government have any objection to restore the old practice of gun fire at twelve o'clock, to regulate the time?

The Colonial Secretary replied, that the Government had no objection to the old practice of gun fire at twelve o'clock, and that they would take the matter into consideration.

4. Exploration of the Province:—On motion of Mr. Waterhouse, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will place upon the Estimates such sum as he may deem necessary to ensure the effectual exploration of the territory of this Province, and to further the progress of discovery in the interior of this Continent; and that, with the advice of the Executive Council, he will take such further steps as he may deem necessary to secure this end with as little delay as possible.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

5. Custom House Returns:—Mr. Scott, pursuant to notice, moved—For returns of the value of all goods entered at the Custom House, with the amount of duty received, under each of the several heads in which such goods are arranged in the Custom House Import Ledger, for the quarters ending on the 25th December, 1852; the 25th March, the 25th June, and the 25th September, 1853.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

6. Claimants' Relief Bill:—The Order of the Day for the third reading of this Bill having been read, on motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 2 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.

Clause A inserted and agreed to.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 27th October.

7. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 19th October, "To prepare a suitable Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Message, No. 24, on the navigation of the Murray," brought up the Report.

Mr. Fisher then moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 71, in order that the Report of the Select Committee may now be adopted.

Question put and passed.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of recommending the adoption of the Report of the Select Committee.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That the House be recommended to adopt the Report of the Select Committee, in answer to His Excellency's Message No. 24, on the navigation of the Murray.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report; and ordered that it be printed—one copy on vellum, signed by the Speaker, to be presented to His Excellency by a deputation from the House, at such time as His Excellency may be pleased to receive the same.

8. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, with the Report of the Select Committee on Gratuities to Public Officers.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 27th October.

9. Adjournment of House:—Mr. Duttton moved—That this House adjourn until Thursday next, 27th October.

Question put and passed.

10. Council adjourned at half-past five o'clock, until Thursday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting—the object for which the premium of £4000, voted by the Council for the two first iron steamers on the River Murray, having been attained—His Excellency to take the necessary steps to give public notice in the *London Gazette* that no claim for the premium will be admitted after the date of publication.
2. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating that in furtherance of the object now attained by the successful commercial navigation of the River Murray by Captain Cadell, in the *Lady Augusta* steamer, this Council recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years.
3. The Colonial Secretary to move—The appointment of a Select Committee on Public Works.
4. The Colonial Secretary to move—The appointment of an Undertaker for the City and Port Railway, in the place of William Blyth, Esq., resigned.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Claimants' Relief Bill: third reading.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee; with Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif.
2. Mr. Baker—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary if the Government intend to re-establish postal communication in those portions of the Colony in which they were abandoned, in consequence of a decrease in the Revenue, in 1851 and 1852.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to inform the House what remuneration is received by the Agent-General in England, from the colonial funds, for transacting the business of this Colony; also, whether that party receives remuneration in the shape of commission, or discount from the sellers of goods, when making purchases on account of the Colony

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause the following returns and papers, connected with the Survey Department, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   I. The number of acres surveyed, and the number of acres offered for sale by auction, in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   II. The number of acres sold by auction in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   III. The number of acres open for selection by private sale on the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 respectively.
   IV. The number of acres surveyed on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for sale, distinguishing the suburban from the country land.
   V. The number of applications for survey which have been refused, and the number now remaining to be complied with.
   VI. The names of the parties, and amount of money forfeited, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of land in accordance with the regulations of 4th July, 1850; and the number of acres on which said survey deposit was forfeited which have been sold subsequently.
   VII. Copies of all applications, memorials, and correspondence connected with the surveys claimed by F. H. Dutton, Esq., and others, up to this date, on Julia and Brady Creeks, or elsewhere, on the runs of Mr. Dutton; the answers thereto, and all official reports of surveyors or others having reference thereto; the date when such surveys were commenced and finished; the date on which the same were advertized and sold at auction; and the names of the parties to whom each section was knocked down.
   VIII. Copies of applications, reports and returns, &c., in connection with the surveys in the Hundred of Gilbert, on the run of John Taylor, Esq.
   IX. Copies of applications for the survey of sections 4350 (80 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff on Gawler Town Hill; and the reason why, and on whose application, the said sections were withdrawn from the sale for which first advertised, and offered at an ensuing sale, in one block of 281 acres, in place of the smaller sections originally applied for.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
3. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1853.

1. Privileges of the House: at half-past twelve o'clock.
2. Plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway: at eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1853.

1. Law of Partnership: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 47.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.

2. Addresses:—The Speaker reported that the Council had on Monday last, 24th instant, been to Government House, and there presented the Address on the subject of the steam navigation of the River Murray, agreed to on Friday, 21st instant, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make thereto the following reply:—

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN—

I receive with great gratification the Address which you have presented to me.

In conformity with your request, I shall cause Medals of South Australian Gold to be struck, in commemoration of the opening up of the commerce and navigation of the River Murray.

I shall have great pleasure in conferring on Captain Cadell the Medal by which the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature desire to distinguish him with honor, in having successfully accomplished the first commercial steam voyage on the River Murray.

I concur with you in deeming this important event to be worthy of permanent record in the annals of South Australia; and I shall cause a commemorative Medal to be placed conspicuously among the public archives.

I shall not fail to seek Her Majesty's gracious permission to accept from the Legislative Council the honor of one of the Medals for myself, as a memorial of the happy fortune by which I have been privileged to be a co-operator with the Council in opening up the steam navigation of the River Murray, and thereby establishing a bond of commercial and social union between three prosperous colonies of Australia.

Government House, October 24, 1853. H. E. F. YOUNG.

Ordered to be printed.

The Speaker further announced that he had, pursuant to the resolution of this Council, presented the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—

No. 28. Requesting His Excellency to place on the Estimates such sum as he may deem necessary to ensure the effectual exploration of the territory of this Province, and to further the progress of discovery in the interior of this Continent; adopted on the 21st October, on motion of Mr. Waterhouse.

3 Privilege:—The Speaker announced that the Clerk of the Legislative Council had received a letter from Messrs. Fenn & Wearing, and also one from Mr. John Hallett, on the subject of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company, in answer to a letter forwarding the resolution of the Council of the 18th instant.

The Speaker also announced that he had received a letter from Messrs. Beck and Stilling, on the same subject.

Mr. Baker moved—That the letters of Messrs. Beck and Stilling and Mr. John Hallett be printed.

Question put and passed.

4. Peter Cumming:—Mr. Fisher presented a petition signed by Mr. Peter Cumming, of Hindley-street, stating that he has ordered from England a quantity of plate glass, and that the duty payable on it will be almost equal to the value of the glass itself; and praying the House to take the subject into their consideration, so as to afford him relief by a reduced rate of duty.

Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.

5. Navigation of the Murray:—The Colonial Secretary, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting—(the object for which the premium of £4,000 voted by the Council, for the two first iron steamers on the River Murray, having been attained)—His Excellency to take the necessary steps to give public notice in the *London Gazette* that no claim for the premium will be admitted after the date of publication.

6. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 42.

In reply to Address No. 28, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that provision will be proposed in the Estimates for the further exploration of the interior

 of

of this Continent; and that the necessary steps to secure that end shall receive the attention of the Executive Government.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 27, 1853.

Message, No. 43.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a letter which His Excellency has received from the Secretary of the "Eastern Steam Navigation Company," enclosing a Report adopted at a meeting of the proprietors on 6th August last.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 27, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.

7. Navigation of the River Murray:—The debate on the Colonial Secretary's motion, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting—(the object for which the premium of £4,000 voted by the Council, for the two first Iron Steamers on the River Murray, having been attained)—His Excellency to take the necessary steps to give public notice in the *London Gazette* that no claim for the premium will be admitted, unless notice of an intention to make such claim be given to the Agent-General of the Colonies within two months, and the claim be made within one year, from the date of such publication.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

8. Steam Navigation on River Murray:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 2 on notice paper.

Mr. Waterhouse moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "this debate be adjourned till Tuesday next, 1st November."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question—put and negatived.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed.

Question—That this debate be adjourned till Tuesday next, 1st November—put and passed.

9. Public Works:—The Colonial Secretary, by leave of the House, amended his motion and moved—That a Select Committee on Public Works be appointed, to report upon the expediency of carrying out the several new works and additions mentioned in the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the General Estimates of 1854, under the head of "Works and Buildings;" and that they report upon such designs for works approved by them as may be now submitted to them.

Question put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (the Colonial Secretary), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Hare; to report on Thursday next, 3rd November.

The Colonial Secretary then laid on the table, for the use of the Select Committee, the designs for the several public works which may be submitted to them.

10. Documents laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following documents, viz.:—

I. Customs Returns for the quarter ended 25th December, 1852; for the quarter ended 25th March, 1853; for the quarter ended 25th June, 1853; and for the quarter ended 25th September, 1853.

II. Return of the number of Probates and Letters of Administration granted from the Supreme Court of the Province since the year 1846, specifying the year when such Probates or Letters of Administration were granted; also the amount of property administered to in each case.

III. Return of the amount expended in the construction of City and Port Railway, with the amount remitted to England to purchase material and plant, and the amount paid in salaries, distinguishing the name of each officer and the amount he has received.

IV. Report from the Colonial Architect (with sketches) of comparative cost of frame, rails, and wooden roads.

Ordered to be printed.

11. City and Port Railway:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That an Undertaker for the City and Port Railway be appointed, in the place of William Blyth, Esq., resigned.

Question put and passed.

The Council accordingly proceeded to the ballot, and the Speaker announced that Mr. Charles Simeon Hare had been chosen an Undertaker for the City and Port Railway, in the place of William Blyth, Esq., resigned.

12. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Tuesday next, 1st November, viz.:—

"Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."

13. Claimants'

13. Claimants' Relief Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of Mr. Baker, read a third time and *passed*.

Mr. Baker then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to give relief to persons having Claims against the Local Government of South Australia, by authorizing them to try the validity of such Claims in a Court of Law or Equity.*"

Question put and passed.

14. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, with the Report of the Select Committee on Gratuities to Public Officers.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

A point of order having arisen, the Speaker took the chair, which point being disposed of, the Speaker again left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, with the Report of the Select Committee on Gratuities to Public Officers.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

Mr. Waterhouse moved—That this Committee do now adjourn till Tuesday next.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.	Noes, 11.
Mr. Baker	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Angas	The Advocate-General
Mr. Kingston	The Registrar-General
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Giles	Mr. Younghusband
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Hare
Mr. Scott	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Waterhouse (Teller).	Mr. Fisher
	Mr. Davenport
	The Collector of Customs (Teller).

Mr. Baker moved—That, under the head "Miscellaneous Services," all the words after the words "Electoral Expenses" be struck out, and the following resolution be adopted:—

"That on all salaries of £150 and under, an addition be made of 50 per cent.

"That on all salaries above £150, and under £1,000, an addition be made of £50 per cent. on the first £150, and at the rate of 15 per cent. on the remainder.

"That an addition of £200 per annum be made to the salaries of the Judges; and £500 per annum to the salary of the Governor."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 12.	Noes, 8.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Advocate-General	Mr. Angas
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Scott
Mr. Giles	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Davenport	Mr. Kingston (Teller).
Mr. Ellis	
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Hare	
The Registrar-General (Teller).	

Question—That an increase of 50 per cent. be made on salaries of officers on departments chargeable to Ordinary Revenue, less amount already authorized for gratuities to 30th September, 1853.

The Registrar-General moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "a gratuity of 50 per cent. be paid for the years 1853 and 1854 to those Public Officers whose salaries have not been increased with special reference to the increased cost of living, provided that such gratuity shall in no case exceed the sum of £250."

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.	Noes, 10.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Advocate-General	Mr. Waterhouse
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Angas
Mr. Younghusband	Mr. Giles
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Scott
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Davenport	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Peacock
The Registrar-General (Teller).	Mr. Hare (Teller).

The

The number for the Ayes and Noes being equal, the Speaker gave his vote for the Ayes, and declared the amendment carried.

Question—That a gratuity of 50 per cent. upon existing salaries be paid for the years 1853 and 1854 to those Public Officers of the Colony whose salaries have not been increased with special reference to the increased cost of living, provided that such gratuity shall in no case exceed the sum of £250.

The Advocate-General moved—That this Committee do now adjourn till Tuesday next.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.	Noes, 11.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Scott
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Bagot
The Registrar-General	Mr. Younghusband
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Giles
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Davenport	Mr. Baker
The Advocate-General (Teller).	Mr. Hare
	Mr. Angas
	Mr. Kingston (Teller).

Debate continued.

Mr Hare moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "on all salaries of £150 and under, an addition of 50 per cent. be made; and that on all above that amount, on the first £150, 50 per cent., and 25 per cent. on amounts above, limiting the amount to £250 in each case.

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 10.	Noes, 10.
The Advocate-General	Mr. Baker
The Registrar-General	Mr. Waterhouse
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Angas
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Giles
Mr. Younghusband	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Davenport	Mr. Scott
The Colonial Secretary (Teller).	Mr. Hare (Teller).

The number for the Ayes and Noes being again equal, the Chairman gave his vote for the Ayes, and declared the amendment negatived.

Question—That a gratuity of 50 per cent. upon existing salaries be paid for the years 1853 and 1854 to those Public Officers of the Colony whose salaries have not been increased with special reference to the increased cost of living, provided that such gratuity shall in no case exceed the sum of £250.

Mr Hare moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "on all salaries of £150 and under, an addition be made of 50 per cent.; and that on all salaries above that amount, the addition be 50 per cent. on the first £150, and 25 per cent. thereafter, limiting, in each case, the amount to £275.

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question—put and negatived.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 1st November.

15. Law of Partnership :—Mr. Stephens, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 29th September, "To consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday, 10th November.

Leave granted.

16. Council adjourned at twenty minutes past six o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Hare—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to inform the House what remuneration is received by the Agent-General in England, from the colonial funds, for transacting the business of this Colony: also, whether that party receives remuneration in the shape of commission, or discount from the sellers of goods, when making purchases on account of the Colony.

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Hare to move—That this House consider and approve the prayer of the petition of John McDonald, of the Bay, relative to the legalizing the laying down of Oyster Beds.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause the following returns and papers, connected with the Survey Department, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—
   I. The number of acres surveyed, and the number of acres offered for sale by auction, in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   II. The number of acres sold by auction in the years ended the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, respectively.
   III. The number of acres open for selection by private sale on the 30th September, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 respectively.
   IV. The number of acres surveyed on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for sale, distinguishing the suburban from the country land.
   V. The number of applications for survey which have been refused, and the number now remaining to be complied with.
   VI. The names of the parties, and amount of money forfeited, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of land in accordance with the regulations of 4th July, 1850; and the number of acres on which said survey deposit was forfeited which have been sold subsequently.
   VII. Copies of all applications, memorials, and correspondence connected with the surveys claimed by F. H. Dutton, Esq., and others, up to this date, on Julia and Brady Creeks, or elsewhere, on the runs of Mr. Dutton; the answers thereto, and all official reports of surveyors or others having reference thereto; the date when such surveys were commenced and finished; the date on which the same were advertized and sold at auction; and the names of the parties to whom each section was knocked down.
   VIII. Copies of applications, reports and returns, &c., in connection with the surveys in the Hundred of Gilbert, on the run of John Taylor, Esq.
   IX. Copies of applications for the survey of sections 4350 (80 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff on Gawler Town Hill; and the reason why, and on whose application, the said sections were withdrawn from the sale for which first advertised, and offered at an ensuing sale, in one block of 281 acres, in place of the smaller sections originally applied for.
4. Mr. Dutton to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates for the current year the sum of £2.462 3s. 7d., for the purpose of enabling the Central Board of Education to pay to the Teachers licensed under the Education Act an addition to their stipend of fifty per cent., according to the subjoined scale, viz.:—

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
22	Teachers, receiving	£60	per annum, for	12	months,	1,320	0	0	50 per cent.	660	0	0
52	"	40	"	12	"	2,080	0	0	"	1,040	0	0
1	"	40	"	11	"	36	13	4	"	18	6	8
4	"	40	"	10	"	133	6	8	"	66	13	4
5	"	40	"	9	"	150	5	0	"	75	2	6
1	"	40	"	8	"	26	13	4	"	13	6	8
5	"	40	"	7	"	117	3	4	"	58	11	8
8	"	40	"	6	"	960	0	0	"	480	0	0
3	"	40	"	5	"	50	0	0	"	25	0	0
3	"	40	"	4	"	40	5	6	"	20	2	9
1	"	40	"	3	"	10	0	0	"	5	0	0
105										£2,462	3	7

5. Mr. Dutton to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to direct that the sum of £3,000 be placed upon the Estimates for the year 1854, for the purpose of enabling the Central Board of Education to pay to the licensed Teachers, during the ensuing year, an addition of fifty per cent. to those stipends which they will receive from the Education Board.
6. Mr. Hare to move—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.
7. Mr. Hare to move—That a return of all correspondence in relation to the navigation of the Murray River be furnished to this House.
8. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.
2. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating that in furtherance of the object now attained by the successful commercial navigation of the River Murray by Captain Cadell, in the *Lady Augusta* steamer, this Council recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the

 Estimates

Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years.

2. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee; with Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For a return of all moneys placed at the disposal of the Central Road Board, from the commencement of their operations to the present time, stating the amount received in each year; and also for a tabular return (according to the appended or some other more convenient form) of the date of each of the main roads being proclaimed, the length of, and the amount expended annually upon, each:

Central Road Board.

Names of Main Roads.	Date of Proclamation	Length in Miles.	Money expended in				
			1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.

2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Mr. Peter Cumming be taken into consideration.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Queen's Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 48.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Agent-General:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary to inform the House what remuneration is received by the Agent-General in England, from the colonial funds, for transacting the business of this Colony; also, whether that party receives remuneration in the shape of commission, or discount from the sellers of goods, when making purchases on account of the Colony?

   The Colonial Secretary replied, that there were no means of ascertaining whether the Agent-General gets any commission for transacting the business of this Colony. The Agent-General was paid from the Imperial Treasury, and it was improbable that he received any remuneration in the shape of commission for making purchases on account of the Colony.
3. Oyster Beds:—Mr. Hare, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to bring in a Bill to legalize and regulate the laying down of Oyster Beds in this Province.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.
4. Survey Returns:—Mr. Kingston amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause the following returns and papers, connected with the Survey Department, to be prepared and laid before the Council:—

   I. The number of acres surveyed, and the number of acres offered for sale by auction, in the years ended the 30th December, 1850, 1851, 1852, and to the 30th September, 1853, respectively.

   II The number of acres sold by auction in the years ended the 30th December, 1850, 1851, 1852, and to the 30th September, 1853, respectively.

   III. The number of acres open for selection by private sale on the 30th December, 1850, 1851, 1852, and to the 30th September, 1853, respectively.

   IV. The number of acres surveyed on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for sale, distinguishing the suburban from the country land.

   V. The number of applications for survey which have been refused, and the number now remaining to be complied with.

   VI. The names of the parties, and amount of money forfeited, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of land in accordance with the regulations of 4th July, 1850; and the number of acres on which said survey deposit was forfeited which have been sold subsequently.

   VII. Copies of all applications, memorials, and correspondence connected with the surveys claimed by F. H. Dutton, Esq., and others, up to this date, on Julia and Brady Creeks, or elsewhere, on the runs of Mr. Dutton; the answers thereto, and all official reports of surveyors or others having reference thereto; the date when such surveys were commenced and finished; the date on which the same were advertised and sold at auction; and the names of the parties to whom each section was knocked down.

   VIII. Copies of applications, reports and returns, &c., in connection with the surveys in the Hundred of Gilbert, on the run of John Taylor, Esq.

   IX. Copies of applications for the survey of sections 4350 (80 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff on Gawler Town Hill; and the reason why, and on whose application, the said sections were withdrawn from the sale for which first advertised, and offered at an ensuing sale, in one block of 281 acres, in place of the smaller sections originally applied for.

   Debate ensued.

   Question put and passed.
5. Board of Education:—On motion of Mr. Dutton, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 4 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

It being three o'clock, the Speaker resumed the chair, to take the Orders of the Day into consideration.

ORDERS

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

6. Privileges:—The Advocate-General, on behalf of the Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 7th October, "To enquire and report on the privileges of this House, and its powers in reference thereto, and also to report on the best means of ensuring decorum of debate," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Friday next, 4th November.

Leave granted.

7. Initiation of Bill:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to bring in a Bill for shortening the language used in Acts of Council, deeds, and other documents, and for abolishing the use of unnecessary, immaterial, and redundant statements and references therein.

Leave granted.

8. Initiation of Bill:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to bring in a Bill to give greater effect to Powers of Attorney.

Leave granted.

9. Resumption of Notices of Motion:—The Orders of the Day having been disposed of, Mr. Dutton moved—That the Notices of Motion be now proceeded with.

Question put and passed.

10. Board of Education:—On motion of Mr. Dutton, the Speaker again left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 4 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved — That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates for the current year the sum of £2,462 3s. 7d., for the purpose of enabling the Central Board of Education to pay to the Teachers licensed under the Education Act an addition to their stipend of fifty per cent., according to the subjoined scale, viz.:—

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
22	Teachers, receiving	£60	per annum, for	12	months,	1,320	0	0	50 per cent.	660	0	0
52	"	40	"	12	"	2,080	0	0	"	1,040	0	0
1	"	40	"	11	"	36	13	4	"	18	6	8
4	"	40	"	10	"	133	6	8	"	66	13	4
5	"	40	"	9	"	150	5	0	"	75	2	6
1	"	40	"	8	"	26	13	4	"	13	6	8
5	"	40	"	7	"	117	3	4	"	58	11	8
8	"	40	"	6	"	960	0	0	"	480	0	0
3	"	40	"	5	"	50	0	0	"	25	0	0
3	"	40	"	4	"	40	5	6	"	20	2	9
1	"	40	"	3	"	10	0	0	"	5	0	0
105										£2,462	3	7

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

11. Board of Education:—On motion of Mr. Dutton, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 5 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to direct that the sum of £3,000 be placed upon the Estimates for the year 1854, for the purpose of enabling the Central Board of Education to pay to the licensed Teachers, during the ensuing year, an addition of fifty per cent. to those stipends which they now receive from the Education Board.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

12. Tarif:—Mr. Waterhouse, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Waterhouse), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—The Registrar-General, the Collector of Customs, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Scott; to report on Friday, 4th November.

13. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating that in furtherance of the object now attained by the successful

cessful commercial navigation of the River Murray by Captain Cadell, in the *Lady Augusta* steamer, this Council recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years.

2. Civil List Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee; with Report of Select Committee on Gratuities to Officers of Government.

BENGAL LIBRARY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For a return of all moneys placed at the disposal of the Central Road Board, from the commencement of their operations to the present time, stating the amount received in each year; and also for a tabular return (according to the appended or some other more convenient form) of the date of each of the main roads being proclaimed, the length of, and the amount expended annually upon, each:

Central Road Board.

Names of Main Roads.	Date of Proclamation.	Length in Miles.	Money expended in				
			1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.

2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Mr. Peter Cumming be taken into consideration.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Licensed Victuallers Regulation Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Queen's Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings.
2. Mr Gwynne to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, One Hundred Pounds, and on the Estimates of 1854 the like sum, as an annuity towards the support of the widow of the late Captain Flinders, R.N., payable in such manner as His Excellency may deem most convenient.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1853.

1. Plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway: at half-past eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1853.

1. Public Works: at eleven o'clock,
2. On the Tarif: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 49.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Chamber of Commerce:—Mr. Dutton presented a memorial signed by the Chairman, Deputy-Chairman, and Secretary, of the Chamber of Commerce, praying that the offer of a grant from the Public Treasury for the navigation of the Murray should be open alike to all, so as to unite the freest competition, and preclude everything in the shape of monopoly.
   Memorial received and read.
3. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial, signed by eighty-five inhabitants of the Province, stating that it is extremely undesirable to offer a bonus to any one person for the further navigation of the Murray, as it would establish, to a certain extent, a monopoly of the traffic, and deter other persons from competing with one whose capital would be, in a great part, derived from the public purse; and praying the House to reject the proposal on this subject now before the Council.
   Memorial received and read.
4. Jetty at Rapid Bay:—Mr Davenport presented a memorial, signed by twenty-four residents in and near Rapid Bay, stating that the site proposed by the Government for the erection of a jetty is the spot best adapted for that purpose, and more central for the Rapid Bay district; and praying the House to approve of the views of the Government on this subject.
   Memorial received and read.
5. Jetty at Rapid Bay:—Mr. Kingston presented a petition, signed by thirteen owners and occupiers of land in the neighborhood of Rapid Bay, stating that, in their opinion, the most fit place for the erection of a jetty is at Rapid Bay, where there is a Government reserve, and not at Second Valley, the site proposed by the Government; and praying the House to address His Excellency to cause reports to be made of both places, in order to ascertain which is the most fit.
   Petition received and read.
6. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial, signed by twenty-two merchants of Adelaide, stating that it is extremely undesirable to offer a bonus to any one person for the further navigation of the Murray, as it would establish a monopoly of the traffic, and deter other persons from competing with one whose capital would be, in a great part, derived from the public purse; and praying the House to reject the proposal on this subject now before the Council.
   Memorial received and read.
7. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—
   - No. 29. Requesting—(the object for which the premium of £4,000 voted by the Council, for the two first Iron Steamers on the River Murray, having been attained)—His Excellency to give public notice thereof in the *London Gazette*, with the restrictions agreed to; adopted on 27th October, on motion of the Colonial Secretary.
   - No. 30. Praying His Excellency to introduce a Bill to legalize and regulate the laying down of Oyster Beds in this Province; adopted on 28th October, on motion of Mr. Hare.
   - No. 31. Requesting His Excellency to cause certain Survey Returns to be laid on the table of the House; adopted on 28th October, on motion of Mr. Kingston.
   - No. 32. Requesting His Excellency to place the sum of £2,462 3s. 7d. on the Supplementary Estimates, to enable the Central Board of Education to make an addition of fifty per cent. to the salaries of Teachers licensed under the Education Act; adopted on 28th October, on motion of Mr. Dutton.
   - No. 33. Requesting His Excellency to place the sum of £3,000 on the Estimates for 1854, to enable the Central Board of Education to add fifty per cent. to the salaries of Teachers licensed under the Education Act; adopted on 28th October, on motion of Mr. Dutton.
8. Navigation of the Murray:—The Speaker also reported that he had received a letter from Captain Cadell, acknowledging the receipt of a copy on vellum of the Address of the Council to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the navigation of the Murray, and thanking the Members of Council for the support and kind consideration that he has constantly received at their hands.
   Ordered to be printed.

9. Bill

9. Bill laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a Bill intituled "A Bill to regulate the Occupation of Crown Lands in South Australia;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday, 8th November.

10. Navigation of River Murray:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating that in furtherance of the object now attained by the successful commercial navigation of the River Murray by Captain Cadell, in the *Lady Augusta* steamer, this Council recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing, within eighteen months from the present time, two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years

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The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

11. Civil List Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Council do now resume, and the Chairman report the Bill.

Mr Baker moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "the Schedule be recommitted."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 8.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Angas
The Advocate-General	Mr. Giles
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Peacock
Mr Grainger	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Kingston
Mr Neales	Mr Waterhouse
Mr Hare	Mr. Scott
Mr. Fisher	Mr Baker (Teller).
Mr Davenport	
Mr. Younghusband	
The Collector of Customs (Teller).	

Question—That the Council do now resume, and the Chairman report the Bill—put and passed.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Wednesday (to-morrow), 2nd November.

12. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, with the Report of the Select Committee on Gratuities to Public Officers.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

Question—That on all salaries of £150 and under, an addition be made of 50 per cent.; and that on all salaries above that amount the addition be 50 per cent. on the first £150, and 25 per cent. thereafter, limiting, in each case, the amount to £275.

The Colonial Secretary moved—That the following words be added: "and that the allowance to the Lieutenant-Governor, to meet the increased cost of living, &c., be, for the years 1853 and 1854, £500 in each year respectively."

Question put and passed.

Question—That on all salaries of £150 and under, an addition be made of 50 per cent.; and that on all salaries above that amount the addition be 50 per cent. on the first £150, and 25 per cent. thereafter, limiting, in each case, the amount to £275; and that the allowance to the Lieutenant-Governor, to meet the increased cost of living, &c., be, for the years 1853 and 1854, £500 in each year respectively.

Mr. Hare moved an amendment—That the words "£500" be struck out, and "£1,000" be inserted.

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes,

Ayes, 4.	Noes, 12.
Mr. Scott	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Davenport	The Advocate-General
Mr. Ellis	The Registrar-General
Mr. Kingston (Teller).	The Collector of Customs
	Mr. Grainger
	Mr. Stephens
	Mr. Younghusband
	Mr. Fisher
	Mr. Waterhouse
	Mr Baker
	Mr. Neales
	Mr. Hare (Teller).

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed

Question—That on all salaries of £150 and under, an addition be made of 50 per cent; and that on all salaries above that amount the addition be 50 per cent. on the first £150, and 25 per cent. thereafter, limiting, in each case, the amount to £275; and that the allowance to the Lieutenant-Governor, to meet the increased cost of living, &c., be, for the years 1853 and 1854, £1,000 in each year respectively—put and passed.

Resolved—That to defray the salaries and other expenses under the head of "Miscellaneous Services" the sum of £25,490 3s. 4d. be granted.

Item "Roads, Streets, and Bridges" recommitted, amended, and agreed to.

Resolution to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to the above resolution.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that the Committee desired to have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That this House will to-morrow again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

13. Council adjourned at half-past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For a return of all moneys placed at the disposal of the Central Road Board, from the commencement of their operations to the present time, stating the amount received in each year; and also for a tabular return (according to the appended or some other more convenient form) of the date of each of the main roads being proclaimed, the length of, and the amount expended annually upon, each:

Central Road Board.

Names of Main Roads.	Date of Proclamation.	Length in Miles.	Money expended in				
			1849.	1850.	1851	1852.	1853.

2. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Mr. Peter Cumming be taken into consideration.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That the Council take into consideration the petition of the settlers at Rapid Bay, with a view to address His Excellency, requesting him to direct the reports and surveys therein suggested to be made.
4. Mr. Angas to move—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.
5. The Registrar-General to move—That the Committee upon the revision of the Tarif be instructed to consider and report whether it is expedient to introduce any and what alterations in the existing Customs Law, in order to provide for the transit free of duty through this Province of goods intended for consumption in the adjacent Colonies; also, for the transit free of duty of goods intended for exportation; and also for the collection of the Customs duties on goods introduced by inland navigation or otherwise into this Colony, for consumption therein.
6. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.

ORDERS

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Licensed Victuallers Regulation Bill: second reading.
2. Civil List Bill: third reading.
3. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Queen's Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings.
2. Mr Gwynne to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, One Hundred Pounds, and on the Estimates of 1854 the like sum, as an annuity towards the support of the widow of the late Captain Flinders, R.N., payable in such manner as His Excellency may deem most convenient.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, forthwith, the Bill for establishing a Parliament in this Province, and move His Grace to proceed at once with the requisite parliamentary enactments to enable this Province to avail itself of the provisions of that Bill at the earliest possible period, and without reference to the other Australian Colonies.
4. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House proceed to take into consideration the letter of Messrs. Beck and Stilling, of the 24th ultimo, to the Speaker, on the subject of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company, with a view to declaring that the explanation of those gentlemen is satisfactory.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.
6. Mr. Hare to move—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.
7. Mr. Hare to move—That a return of all correspondence in relation to the navigation of the Murray River be furnished to this House.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853.

1. Plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway: at eleven o'clock.
2. Privileges of the House: at half-past twelve o'clock.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

1. Public Works: at eleven o'clock.
2. Law of Partnership: at twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

1. On the Tarif: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 50.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Baker presented a memorial, signed by twenty-four inhabitants of the Province, stating that it is extremely undesirable to offer a pecuniary reward as a bonus to any one person for the further navigation of the River Murray, as it would establish, to a certain extent, a monopoly; and praying the House not to agree to any proposal for that purpose.

   Memorial received and ordered to be printed
3. Central Road Board:—Mr. Fisher, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—For a return of all moneys placed at the disposal of the Central Road Board, from the commencement of their operations to the present time, stating the amount received in each year; and also for a tabular return (according to the appended or some other more convenient form) of the date of each of the main roads being proclaimed, the length of, and the amount expended annually upon, each:

Central Road Board.

Names of Main Roads.	Date of Proclamation.	Length in Miles.	Money expended in				
			1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.

and also for a return of all moneys placed by the Government at the disposal of the City Commissioners and Corporation, for city improvements, during the same period.

   Question put and passed.
4. Petition of Mr. Peter Cumming:—On motion of Mr. Fisher, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 2 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That the petition of Mr. Peter Cumming be referred to the Select Committee now sitting on the Tarif.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
5. Petition of Settlers at Rapid Bay:—Mr. Kingston, pursuant to notice, moved—That the Council take into consideration the petition of the settlers at Rapid Bay, with a view to address His Excellency, requesting him to direct the reports and surveys therein suggested to be made.

   Debate ensued.

   Motion by leave withdrawn.
6. Initiation of Bill:—Mr. Angas, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the administration of oaths, and to substitute in certain cases a solemn declaration.

   Debate ensued.
7. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 44.

   The Lieutenant-Governor notifies to the Legislative Council, that intelligence of the cancelment of the notice offering a premium for the introduction of Iron Steamers on the

River Murray has been transmitted by His Excellency for insertion in the *London Gazette*, in terms of Address of Council No. 29, dated 27th October, 1853.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 1, 1853.

Message, No. 45.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that, in conformity with the prayer of Address No. 30, a Bill will be prepared and initiated by His Excellency "To legalize and regulate the laying down of Oyster Beds in this Province," so soon as proper information can be obtained on the subject.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor

November 1, 1853.

Message, No. 46.

The Lieutenant-Governor, in acknowledging the receipt of Address No. 31, informs the Legislative Council, that the Survey Office returns therein requested will be laid on the Council table as soon as they are prepared.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 1, 1853.

Message, No. 47.

With reference to Addresses Nos. 32 and 33, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that, as requested therein, His Excellency has directed the sums mentioned to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the Estimates of 1854, to enable the Central Board of Education to increase the present stipends of licensed Teachers by fifty per cent.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 1, 1853.

Message, No. 48.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a second schedule of proposed additions to the printed Supplementary Estimates for the year 1853, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced an amount in accordance with Address of Council No. 32; and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 2, 1853.

Message, No. 49.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a schedule of proposed additions to the printed Estimates of 1854, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced various amounts, in accordance with the prayer of Addresses of Council; and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 2, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.

9. Initiation of Bill:—The debate on the motion of Mr. Angas, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.

Debate continued.

Leave granted.

Mr. Angas then presented the Bill, intituled "A Bill to substitute Solemn Declarations for Oaths in certain cases;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed

Bill read a first time; and ordered to be printed.

9 Document laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a return showing (as nearly as may be) the number of sheep now in the Province, what number of such sheep are infected with the scab, and what number are perfectly free from that disease; according to a resolution of Council passed on 19th October, 1853, on motion of Mr. Baker.

Ordered to be printed.

10 Customs Law:—The Registrar-General, pursuant to notice, moved—That the Committee upon the revision of the Tarif be instructed to consider and report whether it is expedient to introduce any and what alterations in the existing Customs Law, in order to provide for the transit free of duty through this Province of goods intended for consumption in the adjacent Colonies; also, for the transit free of duty of goods intended for exportation; and also for the collection of the Customs duties on goods introduced by inland navigation or otherwise into this Colony, for consumption therein.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

11. Licensed Victuallers Regulation Bill:—Mr. Gwynne moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Motion by leave withdrawn.

12. Civil List Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.

The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—"*An Act for granting a Civil List to Her Majesty.*"

Question put and passed.

13 Estimates

13. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary* 3.

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments and public services, the following sums be granted.—

	£	s.	d.
Department of Legislative Council	500	0	0
Colonial Architect's Department	154	15	0
Registrar-General's Department	101	11	6
Customs Department	400	0	0
Destitute Poor	14	0	0
Education	30	0	0
Lunatic Asylum	12	10	0
Police Department	12	10	0
Revenue Services	170	0	0
Hospitals	800	0	0
Gaols	103	0	0
Works and Buildings	3,075	0	0
Miscellaneous	1,500	0	0
Interest	35	10	0
	£6,908	16	6

Resolution to be reported.

Estimates of the Ways and Means, 1854. *B.*

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments, the following sums be granted:—

	£	s.	d.
Department of Private Secretary	574	2	0
Department of Legislative Council	1,330	0	0
Post Office Department	9,855	0	0
Harbor Establishment	2,641	10	0
Public Cemetery	50	0	0
Destitute Poor	2,746	0	0
Children Apprenticeship Board and Guardianship of unprotected Female Immigrants	355	0	0

There not being eight Members present, the Speaker took the chair, and adjourned the House at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

14. Count Out: Members Present:—The Colonial Secretary, the Advocate-General, the Collector of Customs, Mr Waterhouse, Mr. Hare, and Mr Davenport.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Queen's Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings.
2. Mr Gwynne to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, One Hundred Pounds, and on the Estimates of 1854 the like sum, as an annuity towards the support of the widow of the late Captain Flinders, R.N., payable in such manner as His Excellency may deem most convenient.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, forthwith, the Bill for establishing a Parliament in this Province, and move His Grace to proceed at once with the requisite parliamentary enactments to enable this Province to avail itself of the provisions of that Bill at the earliest possible period, and without reference to the other Australian Colonies.

4. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House proceed to take into consideration the letter of Messrs. Beck and Stilling, of the 24th ultimo, to the Speaker, on the subject of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company, with a view to declaring that the explanation of those gentlemen is satisfactory.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.
6. Mr. Hare to move—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.
7. Mr. Hare to move—That a return of all correspondence in relation to the navigation of the Murray River be furnished to this House.
8. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for preventing the extension of the disease called the "Scab in Sheep" in South Australia, and for the destruction of sheep infected with that disease.
9. Mr. Bagot to move (when the Estimates are before the House)—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sum on the Estimates for 1854 for a salary to a Chairman of Committees.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: second reading

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £200 per annum, as salary for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian, whose office shall be permanent; and also such further sum as may be requisite, in order to afford the same scale of gratuities to the Speaker and Officers of the Council as have been voted to the Government Officers.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to abolish the present Central Road Board, and place the construction and conservation of the main roads of the Province under the management of the Surveyor-General, or other officer to be appointed for that purpose, in order to have immediate control, and create direct responsibility to the Government in the administration of the funds applicable to that purpose.
3. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House an account of the expenditure of the sum of £900, voted in the Estimates of 1853, for clearing and deepening the Harbor where the ships lay in the stream at Port Adelaide.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

1. Public Works: at eleven o'clock.
2. Law of Partnership: at twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

1. On the Tarif: at eleven o'clock.
2. Plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 51.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Address:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolution of this Council, presented the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—
   No. 34. Recommending the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates the sum of £4,000, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing, within eighteen months from the present time, two additional steamers, not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than three years; adopted on 1st November, on motion of the Colonial Secretary.
3. Public Works:—The Colonial Secretary, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 27th October, "To report upon the expediency of carrying out the several new works and additions mentioned in the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the General Estimates of 1854, under the head of 'Works and Buildings,' and to report upon such designs for works approved by them as may be submitted to them," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday next, 10th November.
   Leave granted.
4. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday next, 10th November, viz.:—
   "Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee."
5. Railway Bill:—Mr. Kingston, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 20th October, "To take evidence on the plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway, and report generally thereon," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday next, 10th November.
   Leave granted.
6. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 6th September, "To report upon 'A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, and other Instruments,'" moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday next, 10th November.
   Leave granted.
7. Customs Returns:—Mr. Scott, by leave of the House, moved—That the Customs Returns laid on the table by the Colonial Secretary on Thursday, 27th October, be printed.
   Question put and passed.
8. Point of Order:—The Advocate-General moved—That, in the opinion of this Council, no notice should be taken by the Speaker that less than eight Members are present, unless his attention be called to the circumstance by some Member present.
   Council divided.

Ayes, 10.	Noes, 5.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Giles
The Registrar-General	Mr. Scott
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Younghusband
Mr. Angas	Mr. Baker
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Peacock (Teller).
Mr. Fisher	
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Ellis	
Mr. Hare	
The Advocate-General (Teller).	

9. Suspension of Standing Order:—The Colonial Secretary moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 38, in order to allow the House to proceed to the consideration of the Estimates.
   Question put and passed.
10. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

[IN THE COMMITTEE]

Estimates of the Ways and Means, 1854.

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments and public services, the following sums be granted:—

	£	s.	d.
Printing Establishment	2,079	0	0
Official Assignee	700	0	0
Sheriff	460	0	0
Bench of Magistrates	319	10	0
Stipendiary Magistrates	3,860	0	0
Colonial Chaplain	350	0	0

Education:

Mr. Hare moved—That, under the head "Education," the sum of £73, in lieu of forage for one horse to Inspector, be struck out, and the sum of £52 be inserted.

Question—That the sum proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.	Noes, 7.
The Advocate-General	Mr. Waterhouse
The Registrar-General	Mr. Baker
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Younghusband	Mr. Giles
Mr Dutton	Mr. Peacock
The Colonial Secretary (Teller).	Mr. Scott
	Mr. Hare (Teller).

Question—That the sum proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 6.
Mr. Waterhouse	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Baker	The Advocate-General
Mr. Giles	The Registrar-General
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Younghusband
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Scott	The Collector of Customs (Teller).
Mr. Hare (Teller).	

Question—That the sum of £52, in lieu of forage for one horse to Inspector, be granted.

Mr. Waterhouse moved an amendment—That the sum of £52 be struck out, and the sum of £60 be inserted.

Question—That the sum proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 6.	Noes, 7.
Mr. Giles	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Peacock	The Advocate-General
Mr. Hare	The Registrar-General
Mr. Scott	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Younghusband
Mr. Baker (Teller).	Mr. Dutton
	Mr. Waterhouse (Teller).

Question—That the sum proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 7.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Hare
The Advocate-General	Mr. Baker
The Registrar-General	Mr. Giles
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Younghusband	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Dutton	Mr Scott
Mr. Waterhouse (Teller).	Mr. Kingston (Teller).

The number for the Ayes and Noes being equal, the Chairman gave his casting vote for the Noes.

Mr. Hare moved—That the sum of £54 12s. be granted, in lieu of forage for one horse to Inspector.

Question put and passed.

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments and public services, the following sums be granted:—

	£	s.	d.
Education	5,654	12	0
Medical	3,678	12	0
Lunatic Asylum	1,210	0	0

Resolutions to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to the above resolutions.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that the Committee desired to have leave to sit again.

Resolved

Resolved—That this House will to-morrow again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

11. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That the House adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Queen's Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings.
2. Mr. Gwynne to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, One Hundred Pounds, and on the Estimates of 1854 the like sum, as an annuity towards the support of the widow of the late Captain Flinders, R.N., payable in such manner as His Excellency may deem most convenient.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, forthwith, the Bill for establishing a Parliament in this Province, and move His Grace to proceed at once with the requisite parliamentary enactments to enable this Province to avail itself of the provisions of that Bill at the earliest possible period, and without reference to the other Australian Colonies.
4. Mr. Fisher to move—That the House proceed to take into consideration the letter of Messrs. Beck and Stilling, of the 24th ultimo, to the Speaker, on the subject of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company, with a view to declaring that the explanation of those gentlemen is satisfactory.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.
6. Mr. Hare to move—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.
7. Mr. Hare to move—That a return of all correspondence in relation to the navigation of the Murray River be furnished to this House.
8. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for preventing the extension of the disease called the "Scab in Sheep" in South Australia, and for the destruction of sheep infected with that disease.
9. Mr Bagot to move (when the Estimates are before the House)—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sum on the Estimates for 1854 for a salary to a Chairman of Committees.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.
2. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS. ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill. second reading.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £200 per annum, as salary for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian, whose office shall be permanent; and also such further sum as may be requisite, in order to afford the same scale of gratuities to the Speaker and Officers of the Council as have been voted to the Government Officers.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to abolish the present Central Road Board, and place the construction and conservation of the main roads of the Province under the management of the Surveyor-General, or other officer to be appointed for that purpose, in order to have immediate control, and create direct responsibility to the Government in the administration of the funds applicable for that purpose.

3. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House an account of the expenditure of the sum of £900, voted in the Estimates of 1853, for clearing and deepening the Harbor where the ships lay in the stream at Port Adelaide.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to the effect that this House view with surprise and sorrow the appointment of Mr. Maturin, jun., to the important and arduous post of Inspector of Police; believing that the youth and physical incapacity of that gentleman are such as to weaken the confidence which the Police Force should have in its Officers, and lower the respect which the public have hitherto had in that zealous and active body.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
2. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
3. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

1. On the Tarif: at eleven o'clock.
2. Plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway: at eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

1. Public Works: at eleven o'clock.
2. Law of Partnership: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 52.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Colonial Silver Currency:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That the House adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Queen's Proclamation to limit the legal tender of silver coin to Forty Shillings.

   Question put and passed.
3. City and Port Railway:—Mr. Kingston moved—That the evidence taken hitherto before the Select Committee on the plans and estimates of the City and Port Railway be printed.

   Question put and passed.
4. Parliament Bill:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, forthwith, the Bill for establishing a Parliament in this Province, and move His Grace to proceed at once with the requisite parliamentary enactments to enable this Province to avail itself of the provisions of that Bill at the earliest possible period, and without reference to the other Australian Colonies.

   Mr. Kingston moved an amendment—That after the word "Colonies," in the last line, the following be added: "That the clauses of the Bill 'To establish a Parliament in South Australia' which enact that the Second Chamber shall consist of nominees appointed by the Crown for life, are not in accordance with the views and feelings of the colonists of South Australia.

   "That, on the discussion fixed for the second reading of the Bill, thirteen of the elective Members declared themselves in favor of the elective principle as applicable to the Second Chamber.

   "That the Bill was passed in its present form because the Colonial Secretary declared that, if the motion was carried in favor of the elective principle, it would be 'fatal to the measure; that the Government would not only not withdraw the Bill, but would oppose any Bill which might be brought in for the purpose of establishing a Parliament consisting of two Chambers, both elective.'

   "That this statement on the part of the Government induced six of the elective Members to withdraw their opposition, preferring this imperfect amendment of the constitution to the present system—where the presence of a large body of nominees of the Crown in a single Chamber enables the Government to carry measures in direct opposition to the views of a large majority of the elected Members.

   "That the fourth and fifth clauses of the Parliament Bill, establishing a nominee Second Chamber, having been thus carried, in opposition to the declared opinions of a large majority of the elected Members, the measures which it will be necessary to bring into the Imperial Parliament, to legalize the provisions of the South Australian Parliament Bill, should include clauses making the Second Chamber elective; subject, however, to such practical details as to the manner of electing Members of the said House, as may be determined by any Bill to be passed by the Legislative Assembly of this Province, prior to the first meeting of the South Australian Parliament under the amended constitution."

   Debate ensued.

   Question—That the words proposed to be added be so added.

   Council divided.

Ayes, 5.	Noes, 11.
Mr. Dutton	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Giles	The Advocate-General
Mr. Peacock	The Registrar-General
Mr. Scott	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Kingston (Teller).	Mr. Grainger
	Mr. Stephens
	Mr. Younghusband
	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Hare
	Mr. Baker
	Mr. Fisher (Teller).

Question

Question—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, forthwith, the Bill for establishing a Parliament in this Province, and move His Grace to proceed at once with the requisite parliamentary enactments to enable this Province to avail itself of the provisions of that Bill at the earliest possible period, and without reference to the other Australian Colonies—put and passed.

5. Adelaide Land and Gold Company:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—That the House proceed to take into consideration the letter of Messrs. Beck and Stilling, of the 24th ultimo, to the Speaker, on the subject of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company, with a view to declaring that the explanation of those gentlemen is satisfactory.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Dutton moved the previous question.

Debate continued.

6. Suspension of Standing Order No. 43:—It being three o'clock, Mr. Fisher moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 43, in order to bring the debate to a close.

Question put and passed.

7. Adelaide Land and Gold Company:—Debate continued.

Previous question put—Shall this question be now put?

Council divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 9.
Mr Baker	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Giles	The Advocate-General
Mr. Stephens	The Registrar-General
Mr. Bagot	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Scott	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Fisher (Teller).	Mr. Hare
	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Dutton (Teller.)

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

8. Privileges:—The Advocate-General, on behalf of the Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 7th October, "To enquire and report on the privileges of this House, and its powers in reference thereto, and also to report on the best means of ensuring decorum of debate," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Tuesday next, 8th November.

Leave granted.

9 Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates of the Ways and Means, 1854.

Department of Public Works:

Mr. Kingston moved—That the words "Assistant Colonial Architect, £300," be struck out.

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.	Noes, 6.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Advocate-General	Mr. Giles
The Registrar-General	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Scott
Mr. Hare	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Kingston (Teller).
Mr. Fisher	
The Collector of Customs (Teller).	

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments and public services, the following sums be granted:—

	£	s.	d.
Department of Public Works	1,573	16	0
Registrar-General's Department	2,300	0	0
Customs Department	6,430	0	0
Colonial Store	550	0	0
Police	41,922	7	11
Native Police	3,876	7	9

Legislative Council:

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place a sum on the Estimates for 1854 for a salary to a Chairman of Committees.

Resolutions to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to the above resolutions.

Ordered that the report be now received, and the Address presented to His Excellency.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that the Committee desired to have leave to sit again.

Resolved

Resolved—That this House will on Tuesday next again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

10. Tarif:—The Collector of Customs, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 28th October, "To examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Tuesday next, 8th November.

Leave granted.

11. Postponement of Notices of Motion:—Mr. Fisher moved—That the motion standing in his name, No. 8 on notice paper, be postponed till Wednesday next, 9th November.

Question put and passed.

Mr. Hare also moved—That the motions standing in his name, Nos. 5, 6, and 7 on notice paper, be postponed till Wednesday next, 9th November.

Question put and passed.

12. Council adjourned at twenty minutes to five o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: second reading.
2. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Privileges to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on the Tarif to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £200 per annum, as salary for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian, whose office shall be permanent; and also such further sum as may be requisite, in order to afford the same scale of gratuities to the Speaker and Officers of the Council as have been voted to the Government Officers.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to abolish the present Central Road Board, and place the construction and conservation of the main roads of the Province under the management of the Surveyor-General, or other officer to be appointed for that purpose, in order to have immediate control, and create direct responsibility to the Government in the administration of the funds applicable for that purpose.
3. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House an account of the expenditure of the sum of £900, voted in the Estimates of 1853, for clearing and deepening the Harbor where the ships lay in the stream at Port Adelaide.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to the effect that this House view with surprise and sorrow the appointment of Mr. Maturin, jun., to the important and arduous post of Inspector of Police; believing that the youth and physical incapacity of that gentleman are such as to weaken the confidence which the Police Force should have in its Officers, and lower the respect which the public have hitherto had in that zealous and active body.
5. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for preventing the extension of the disease called the "Scab in Sheep" in South Australia, and for the destruction of sheep infected with that disease.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.
3. Mr. Hare to move—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That a return of all correspondence in relation to the navigation of the Murray River be furnished to this House.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
2. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
3. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

1. Public Works: at eleven o'clock.
2. Law of Partnership: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 53.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—

   No. 35. Praying His Excellency to transmit, forthwith, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Bill for establishing a Parliament in this Province; adopted on 4th November, on motion of Mr. Fisher.

   No. 36. Requesting His Excellency to place a sum on the Estimates for 1854 for a salary to a Chairman of Committees; adopted on 4th November, on motion of Mr. Bagot.
3. Bills laid on the Table:—The Advocate-General laid on the table the following Bills, viz.:—

   I. A Bill intituled an Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances, and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle.

   II. A Bill intituled an Act to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds, and to protect the same; and moved—That they be now read a first time.

   Question put and passed.

   Bills read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next, 10th November.
4. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a second time.

   On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 to No. 5 agreed to.
Clause No. 6 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 7 to No. 15 agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Tuesday next, 15th November.

5. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates of the Ways and Means, 1854.

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments and public services, the following sums be granted:—

	£	s.	d.
Gaols	2,440	0	0
Convict Establishment	6,800	0	0
Military	900	0	0
Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities	600	0	0
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works	111,250	0	0
Miscellaneous Services	5,050	0	0
Interest, &c.	7,000	0	0

Resolutions to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to the above resolutions.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that the Committee desired to have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That this House will to-morrow again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, and the Lieutenant-Governor's Messages Nos. 48 and 49.

6. Privileges:—Mr. Fisher, on behalf of the Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 7th October, "To enquire and report on the privileges of this House, and its powers in reference thereto, and also to report on the best means of ensuring decorum of debate," brought up the Report.

Read and ordered to be printed.

7. Tarif:—The Collector of Customs, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 28th October, "To examine into, and report upon, the changes that it may be advisable to make in the existing Tarif," brought up the Report.

Read and ordered to be printed, with the appendix.

8. Council adjourned at fifteen minutes to three o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £200 per annum, as salary for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian, whose office shall be permanent; and also such further sum as may be requisite, in order to afford the same scale of gratuities to the Speaker and Officers of the Council as have been voted to the Government Officers.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to abolish the present Central Road Board, and place the construction and conservation of the main roads of the Province under the management of the Surveyor-General, or other officer to be appointed for that purpose, in order to have immediate control, and create direct responsibility to the Government in the administration of the funds applicable for that purpose.
3. Mr. Younghusband—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House an account of the expenditure of the sum of £900, voted in the Estimates of 1853, for clearing and deepening the Harbor where the ships lay in the stream at Port Adelaide.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to the effect that this House view with surprise and sorrow the appointment of Mr. Maturin, jun., to the important and arduous post of Inspector of Police; believing that the youth and physical incapacity of that gentleman are such as to weaken the confidence which the Police Force should have in its Officers, and lower the respect which the public have hitherto had in that zealous and active body.
5. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for preventing the extension of the disease called the "Scab in Sheep" in South Australia, and for the destruction of sheep infected with that disease.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.
3. Mr. Hare to move—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That a return of all correspondence in relation to the navigation of the Murray River be furnished to this House.
5. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee, with Lieutenant-Governor's Messages Nos. 48 and 49.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
2. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.

3. Public

3. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: second reading.
4 Oyster Fishery Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1 Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
3. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: third reading.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

1. Plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway: at half-past eleven o'clock.
2. Public Works: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 54.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Line of North Road:—Mr. Giles presented a memorial, signed by ninety-four freeholders of land between Adelaide and Port Wakefield, stating that the continuation of the Upper North Road, passing by way of Gepp's Cross, is the most direct line of road from Adelaide to the country towards the north and west; and praying that the said road may be declared a main road.

   Memorial received and read.
3. City and Port Railway:—Mr. Kingston presented a petition, signed by William Gray, gentleman, of the Reed Beds, stating that he has received no notice of the proposed deviation in the City and Port Railway, which, according to the new Bill, is to pass through his property (section 420); and praying the House not to pass the Bill until notice has been served on himself and others interested.

   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.
4. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—Mr. Fisher moved—That the answers received from the members of the legal profession to certain queries distributed by the Select Committee on the Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill be printed.

   Question put and passed.
5. Legislative Council: Assistant Clerk and Librarian:—On motion of Mr. Kingston, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

6. Messages from His Excellency:—A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having been announced, the Speaker took the chair, and the following Messages from His Excellency were received and read:—

Message, No. 50.

The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the receipt of Address No. 34, requesting provision on the Estimates of 1854 for the payment of £4,000 to Captain Cadell, in furtherance of the steam navigation of the River Murray, on certain conditions; and, in reply, His Excellency informs the Legislative Council, that he accedes to the prayer of that Address with very great satisfaction.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 8, 1853.

Message, No. 51.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that, in compliance with the prayer of Address No. 36, he transmits herewith a memorandum initiating, on the Estimates of 1854, a salary of £200 for the Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 8, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosure.

7. Legislative Council: Assistant Clerk and Librarian:—The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper, interrupted by the above Messages.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £200 per annum, as salary for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian, whose office shall be permanent; and also such further sum as may be requisite, in order to afford the same scale of gratuities to the Speaker and Officers of the Council as have been voted to the Government Officers.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

8. Central Road Board:—Mr Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to abolish the present Central Road

Road Board, and place the construction and conservation of the main roads of the Province under the management of the Surveyor General, or other officer to be appointed for that purpose, in order to have immediate control, and create direct responsibility to the Government in the administration of the funds applicable for that purpose.

Debate ensued.

Motion by leave withdrawn.

9. Police Force:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to the effect that this House view with surprise and sorrow the appointment of Mr. Maturin, jun., to the important and arduous post of Inspector of Police; believing that the youth and physical incapacity of that gentleman are such as to weaken the confidence which the Police Force should have in its Officers, and lower the respect which the public have hitherto had in that zealous and active body.

Debate ensued.

10. Suspension of Standing Order No. 43:—It being three o'clock, Mr. Hare moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 43, in order to bring the debate to a close.

Question put and passed.

11. Police Force:—Debate continued.

Council divided.

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 5.
Mr. Stephens	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Neales	The Advocate-General
Mr. Baker	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Fisher	The Collector of Customs (Teller).
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Angas	
Mr. Giles	
Mr. Kingston	
Mr. Scott	
Mr. Hare (Teller).	

12. Bill laid on the Table:—The Advocate-General laid on the table a Bill intituled "A Bill to amend 'An Act to prevent the extension of the Scab in Sheep in South Australia, and to make provision for the destruction of sheep infected with that disorder.'"

13. Initiation of Bill:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for preventing the extension of the disease called the "Scab in Sheep" in South Australia, and for the destruction of sheep infected with that disease.

Leave granted.

Mr. Fisher then presented the Bill intituled "A Bill to make provision for preventing the extension of the disease called the 'Scab in Sheep' in South Australia, and for the destruction of sheep infected with that disease," and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; and ordered to be printed.

14. Steam-ship *Sydney*:—On motion of Mr. Hare, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Order of the Day No. 2 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Mr. Hare moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250, as a reward to the Captain and Owners of the steam-ship *Sydney*, for having so nearly approached the time (sixty-seven days) in which she would have been entitled to the sum of £500 for having completed the voyage from England to this country.

Debate ensued.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 5.	Noes, 10.
Mr. Stephens	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Neales	The Advocate-General
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Davenport
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Fisher
Mr. Hare (Teller).	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Giles
	Mr. Angas
	Mr. Baker
	Mr. Scott
	The Collector of Customs (Teller).

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had negatived the motion, which report was adopted.

15 Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.

Question put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot; and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Hare), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Grainger, Mr. Baker, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Giles; to report on Wednesday next, 16th November.

16. Navigation

16. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Hare, by leave of the House, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for a return of all correspondence on the subject of the navigation of the River Murray, since the last correspondence laid before the House on this subject.
    Question put and passed.
17. Postponement of Notices of Motion:—Mr. Baker, by leave of the House, postponed the motion standing in his name, No. 5 on notice paper, till Wednesday next, 16th November.
18. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till to-morrow (Thursday), 10th November, viz.:—
    "Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee, with Lieutenant-Governor's Messages Nos. 48 and 49."
19. Council adjourned at five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
2. Report of Select Committee on Public Works to be brought up.
3. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: second reading.
4. Oyster Fishery Bill: second reading.
5. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee, with Lieutenant-Governor's Messages Nos. 48 and 49.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Railway Bill to be brought up.
3. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Giles to move—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to initiate a Bill in this Council, during the present Session, to legalize the appropriation of all fees arising from the issue of publicans' licences within the District of Yatala to the service of the District Council.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Collector of Customs to move—That the Report of the Select Committee on the Tarif be considered, with a view to the adoption thereof.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.
2. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

1. Public Works: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 55.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Adelaide City and Port Railway:—Mr. Hare presented a petition, signed by four hundred citizens and others, being owners and occupiers of property in North and South Adelaide, praying that the City terminus of the Adelaide City and Port Railway may be fixed near to the Cattle Market, or some other place further west than the proposed site, and that the Report of the Railway Committee may be printed in the *Government Gazette*.
   Petition received and read.
3. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—
   No. 37. Requesting His Excellency to place the sum of £200 on the Estimates, for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian for the Legislative Council, whose office shall be permanent; adopted on 9th November, on motion of Mr. Kingston.
   No. 38. Expressing the surprise and sorrow of this House at the appointment of Mr. Maturin, jun., as Second Inspector of Police; adopted on 9th November, on motion of Mr. Hare.
   No. 39. For a return of all correspondence on the navigation of the River Murray, since the correspondence last laid on the table of the House; adopted on 9th November, on motion of Mr. Hare.
4. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Tuesday next, 15th November, viz:—
   "Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee."
5. City and Port Railway:—Mr. Kingston, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 20th October, "To take evidence on the plans and Estimates of City and Port Railway, and report generally thereon," brought up the Report
   Read, and ordered to be printed, together with minutes of evidence and proceedings.
6. Public Works:—The Colonial Secretary, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 27th October, "To report upon the expediency of carrying out the several new works and additions mentioned in the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the General Estimates of 1854, under the head of 'Works and Buildings,' and to report upon such designs for works approved by them as may be submitted to them," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till to-morrow (Friday), 11th November.
   Leave granted.
7. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a second time.
   On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 15th November.
8. Oyster Fishery Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Debate ensued.
9. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 52.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that Act No. 3 of 1853, entitled "An Act to establish a Parliament in South Australia," and Act No. 7 of 1853, entitled "An Act for granting a Civil List to Her Majesty," have been reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 10, 1853.

Message,

Message, No. 53.

In reply to Address No. 37, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that an item of £200, for salary of an Assistant Clerk and Librarian at the Council Chamber, will be placed on the Estimates of 1854.

His Excellency also notifies to the Council, that the emoluments of the Honorable the Speaker will be augmented in the same ratio as other official salaries on the Estimates; and that the Clerk of Council, and other Council officials, will be placed on the same scale as that provided by the Legislature for the rest of the Government Officers.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 10, 1853.

Message, No. 54.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a third Schedule of proposed additions to the Estimates of 1854, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced an amount in accordance with the prayer of Address No. 37, and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 10, 1853.

Message, No. 55.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that directions have been given for the preparation of the documents on the subject of the navigation of the River Murray, as prayed for in Address No. 39, which documents will be laid on the Council table as soon as possible.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 10, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosure.

10. Oyster Fishery Bill:—The debate on the Advocate-General's motion, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.

Debate continued.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.

Clause No. 2 agreed to.

Clause No. 3 amended and agreed to.

Clause No. 4 agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 17th November.

11. Law of Partnership:—Mr. Stephens, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 29th September, "To consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment," brought up a progress Report.

Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stephens then moved—That the Committee have leave to sit again, and report on Thursday, 24th November.

Question put and passed.

12. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 6th September, "To report upon 'A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, and other Instruments,'" moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday, 14th November.

Leave granted.

13. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, with the Lieutenant-Governor's Messages Nos. 48 and 49.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

Resolved—That the following alterations and additions be made in the undermentioned departments:—

Registrar-General:

The words "Second Deputy Registrar of Deeds" struck out, and "Record Clerk" inserted.

Stipendiary Magistrate, Adelaide:

Allowances—Forage for one horse for months of November and December, as Visiting Justice of Adelaide Gaol, £9 2s.

Education:

Amount required to increase stipends paid by Board to Teachers by fifty per cent., £2,462 3s. 7d.

Works and Buildings:

An additional sum of £10,729.

Estimates

Estimates of the Ways and Means, 1854.

Resolved—That the following additions be made to the sums already granted for the undermentioned departments:—

	£	s.	d.
Department of Legislative Council - -	450	0	0
Observatory and Telegraph - - - -	882	0	0
Customs Department - - - - -	400	0	0
Post Office Department - - - -	130	0	0
Destitute Poor - - - - - -	22	16	3
Printing Establishment - - - -	1,000	0	0
Stipendiary Magistrate - - - -	54	12	0
Education - - - - - - -	4,190	0	0
Medical - - - - - - -	200	0	0
Lunatic Asylum - - - - - -	50	0	0
Convict Establishment - - - -	80	0	0
Works and Buildings - - - -	12,255	0	0
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works -	2,000	0	0
Miscellaneous - - - - - -	10,100	0	0

Resolutions to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to the above resolutions.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that the Committee desired to have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That this House will on Tuesday next again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

14. Bill laid on the Table:—The Advocate-General laid on the table a Bill intituled "A Bill to amend the practice and proceeding in the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of South Australia," and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday, 22nd November.

15. Adjournment of House:—Mr. Stephens moved—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Tuesday next, 15th November.

Question put and passed.

16. Public Works:—The Colonial Secretary, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 27th October, "To report upon the expediency of carrying out the several new works and additions mentioned in the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the General Estimates of 1854, under the head of 'Works and Buildings,' and to report upon such designs for works approved by them as may be submitted to them," informed the House that the Report of the Committee was ready for presentation; and moved—That it be now received.

Question put and passed; whereupon the Colonial Secretary laid the Report on the table.

Ordered to be printed, together with the minutes of evidence and proceedings.

17. Council adjourned at four o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: third reading.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
3. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Collector of Customs to move—That the Report of the Select Committee on the Tarif be considered, with a view to the adoption thereof.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause a survey to be made of the country between Adelaide and Kooringa, and also of that between Adelaide and Moorundee, with a view to ascertain the best line for a railroad, and in order to the reservation of so much of the Crown lands as may be necessary to the completion of these undertakings.

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates an annual sum—equal in amount to that received by the Colonial Treasurer from fees on certificates of Practitioners of the Supreme Court—such sum to be appropriated towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library, for the use of the Judges, the Law Officers, and Practitioners of the Supreme Court.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.
2. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 56.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. City and Port Railway:—Mr. Scott presented a memorial signed by R. Torrens, Chairman of the Hindmarsh District Council, on behalf of the said District Council, praying that the City and Port Railway be conducted by the route contemplated by the Board of Undertakers.

   Memorial received and read.
3. South Australian Mutual Fire Association:—Mr. Peacock presented a petition, signed by fifteen members of the South Australian Mutual Fire Association, praying for an Act to incorporate the said Association, or to grant them such powers, authorities, and immunities as to the House may seem fit, for giving the best effect to, and carrying out the objects of, the said Association.

   Petition received and read.
4. Tarif:—Mr. Baker presented a petition, signed by the Chairman, Deputy-Chairman, and Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, praying the House to adopt the Tarif recommended by the Select Committee, with the exception of the duties on wine and pig iron.

   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.
5. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill:—The Order of the Day for the third reading of this Bill having been read, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 5 recommitted and reserved.

Clauses No. 9 and No. 11 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 22nd November.

6. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 56.

With reference to Address No. 38, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that Mr. A. S. Maturin was appointed an Inspector of Police in consequence of the high testimonials which he had received from the Heads of Departments under whom he had served; and also on the recommendation of the Police Commissioner, as to his eligibility over other then candidates.

His conduct, and fitness for the office of Inspector, have, in the opinion of the Police Commissioner, been satisfactorily established—as far as his brief period of service enables the Commissioner to judge; and his steady, attentive, and zealous conduct, are reported to have gained for him the goodwill of the different members of the Force with whom he has been on duty.

Mr. Maturin has felt it to be his duty to relieve the Lieutenant-Governor of the difficulty which he would otherwise have felt in acceding to the Address of the Council, by tendering the annexed resignation, which has been accepted.

The rule of promoting deserving men to higher offices in the Police has been followed in almost every instance; and was departed from in this as a necessary exception, by reason of the absence of any application from any eligible candidate in the Police Force.

From August, 1848, to the present time, eight persons in the Police Force have received promotion as commissioned officers, including the Commissioner himself, on account of services in the corps.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 15, 1853.

Message, No. 57.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a fourth Schedule of additions to the

 Estimates

Estimates of 1854, which His Excellency recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council, and which he has caused to be embodied in the revised printed copy now before the House.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 15, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.

7. Railway Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

Debate ensued.

The Colonial Secretary moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "the consideration of this Bill in Committee, and the Report of the Select Committee on the plans and estimates of the City and Port Railway, be postponed till Thursday next, 17th November."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question—put and negatived.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed.

Question—That the consideration of this Bill in Committee, and the Report of the Select Committee on the plans and estimates of the City and Port Railway, be postponed till Thursday next, 17th November—put and passed.

8. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 and No. 2 amended and agreed to.

Clause No. 3—"Number of passengers by vehicles drawn with four wheels"—read.

Amendment proposed—Line 2 To leave out the word "four," and insert the words "three or more."

Question—That the word proposed to be struck out stand part of the clause.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 4.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Stephens
The Registrar-General	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Davenport	Mr. Neales (Teller).
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Scott	
Mr Giles	
Mr. Angas	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Peacock	
The Collector of Customs (Teller).	

Clauses No. 4 and No. 5 agreed to.

Clause No. 6 amended and agreed to.

Clause No. 7 amended and reserved.

Clause No. 8 reserved.

Clauses No. 9 to No. 11 amended and agreed to.

Clauses No. 12 and No. 13 agreed to.

Clause No. 14 amended and agreed to.

Schedule agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 17th November.

9. Count Out:—There not being eight Members present, exclusive of the Speaker, the Speaker adjourned the House at half-past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Members present—The Colonial Secretary, the Registrar-General, the Collector of Customs, Mr. Stephens, Mr Baker, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Hare.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause a survey to be made of the country between Adelaide and Kooringa, and also of that between Adelaide and Moorundee, with a view to ascertain the best line for a railroad, and in order to the reservation of so much of the Crown lands as may be necessary to the completion of these undertakings.

ORDERS

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.
2. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee, with Report of Select Committee on plans and estimates of City and Port Railway.
3. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates an annual sum—equal in amount to that received by the Colonial Treasurer from fees on certificates of Practitioners of the Supreme Court—such sum to be appropriated towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library, for the use of the Judges, the Law Officers, and Practitioners of the Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Peacock to move—For leave to introduce a Bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition of the Mutual Fire Association.
2. Mr. Giles to move—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to initiate a Bill in this Council, during the present Session, to legalize the appropriation of all fees arising from the issue of publicans' licences within this Colony to the service of the District Councils.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
2. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 57.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Bill laid on the Table:—The Collector of Customs laid on the table a Bill intituled "A Bill to amend the Laws of the Customs in South Australia;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Friday next, 18th November.
3. Navigation of the Murray:—The Advocate-General, on behalf of the Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 9th November, "To ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Wednesday next, 23rd November.
   Leave granted.
4. Postponement of Order of the Day:—Mr. Baker moved—That the Order of the Day standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper, be postponed till Friday next, 18th November
   Question put and passed.
5. Council adjourned at half-past one o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Railway Bill: consideration of, in Committee, with Report of Select Committee on plans and estimates of City and Port Railway.
3. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates an annual sum—equal in amount to that received by the Colonial Treasurer from fees on certificates of Practitioners of the Supreme Court—such sum to be appropriated towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library, for the use of the Judges, the Law Officers, and Practitioners of the Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Peacock to move—For leave to introduce a Bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition of the Mutual Fire Association.
2. Mr. Giles to move—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to initiate a Bill in this Council, during the present Session, to legalize the appropriation of all fees arising from the issue of publicans' licences within this Colony to the service of the District Councils.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Customs Amendment Bill: second reading.
2. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
2. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent. The Collector of Customs to move (when the Customs Amendment Bill is in Committee)—That the Report of the Select Committee on the Tarif be considered.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 58.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. City and Port Railway:—Mr. Kingston presented a petition, signed by thirty-two citizens and others interested in the terminus and line of the intended City and Port Railway, praying the House to defer the further consideration of the Adelaide City and Port Railway Bill until full public and private information has been given as to the route of the proposed line, so as to enable the petitioners to oppose such Bill if necessary, and to be heard by their agents, counsel, and witnesses against the same, before a Committee of the House.
   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Tuesday next, 22nd November, viz.:—
   "Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
4. Railway Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

5. Message from His Excellency:—A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having been announced, the Speaker took the chair, and the following Message from His Excellency was received and read:—

Message, No. 58.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, in compliance with the request of the Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide, a memorial addressed by that body to the Legislative Council, and which His Excellency recommends to their favorable consideration.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 16, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosed petition to the Legislative Council.

6. Railway Bill:—The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill, interrupted by the above Message.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1:

The Colonial Secretary moved—That this clause, as printed, stand part of the Bill.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Kingston moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "the Committee resolve that the Report of the Select Committee on the Railway Bill be adopted by the House."

Debate continued.

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 13.	Noes, 4.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Registrar-General	Mr. Fisher
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Angas
Mr. Neales	Mr. Kingston (Teller).
Mr. Stephens	
Mr. Giles	
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Dutton	
Mr. Ellis	
Mr. Scott	
Mr. Bagot	
The Collector of Customs (Teller).	

Question—That this clause, as printed, stand part of the Bill—put and passed.

Clause No. 2:

The Colonial Secretary moved—That this clause, as printed, stand part of the Bill.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Baker moved an amendment—That the following words be added: "provided that no money shall be raised, under the authority of this or the last-mentioned Act, at a rate of interest exceeding six per cent. per annum upon the amount so raised."

Debate continued.

Question—That the words proposed to be added be so added.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 8.	Noes, 8.
Mr. Fisher	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Waterhouse	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Angas	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Giles	Mr. Hare
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Neales
Mr. Scott	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Baker (Teller).	The Registrar-General (Teller).

The number for the Ayes and Noes being equal, the Chairman gave his casting vote for the Ayes.

Question—That this clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill—put and passed.

Clause No. 3 agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Report of the Select Committee on the plans and estimates of the City and Port Railway considered:

Resolved—That the portion of the Report read by the Clerk, which recommends the deviation of the line of railway to the north of the Port Road, so as to avoid that road altogether, be adopted.

Resolved—That that portion of the Report of the Committee, which has reference to the guage, be adopted.

Resolved—That that portion of the Report of the Committee, on the subject of the tolls and other alterations suggested by the Undertakers, be adopted.

Resolutions to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 24th November.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had arrived at a series of resolutions upon the Report of the Select Committee on the plans and estimates of the City and Port Railway; which resolutions were adopted by the House.

7. Postponement of Orders of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Orders of the Day were postponed till Tuesday next, 22nd November, viz.:—
"Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."
"Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee."
8. Postponement of Notice of Motion:—Mr. Baker moved—That the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper, be postponed till Tuesday next, 22nd November.
Question put and passed.
9. Council adjourned at twenty minutes past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Peacock to move—For leave to introduce a Bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition of the Mutual Fire Association.
2. Mr. Giles to move—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to initiate a Bill in this Council, during the present Session, to legalize the appropriation of all fees arising from the issue of publicans' licences within this Colony to the service of the District Councils.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Customs Amendment Bill: second reading.
2. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, embodying the Report of the Committee on Public Works, or such part thereof as may be approved by the Council, for the information of His Excellency; with a request that His Excellency will be pleased to give effect to the provisions of the Report, as far as he may deem it expedient.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
2. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
5. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates an annual sum—equal in amount to that received by the Colonial Treasurer from fees on certificates of Practitioners of the Supreme Court—such sum to be appropriated towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library, for the use of the Judges, the Law Officers, and Practitioners of the Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House the Report of the Commission of Enquiry, to whom the charges of the Commissioner of Police against the late Inspectors Stuart and Alford, and their answers thereto, have been referred; together with copies of those charges and answers, and of any evidence taken by or laid before the Commission on the subject.
2. Mr Baker to move—For a return of the districts that have been constituted for the purposes of the District Councils Act, setting forth the names of the persons who have been appointed District Councillors: showing the number of rateable inhabitants in each district, what number of such inhabitants petitioned in favor of the adoption of the District Councils Act, and what number opposed its adoption.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1 Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2 Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare:
   I. A Bill for the purpose of preventing the destruction of wild fowl during the breeding season, particularly by prohibiting the sale thereof during the months of September, October, November, and December—more particularly as respects teal, duck, cranes, quail, plover, pigeons, and larks
   II. And also to enact some punishment or penalty against trespassers on private property, in pursuit of wild fowl (or other *ferœ naturæ)*
   III. And also to enact some penalty for persons, when using fire-arms, employing wadding capable of ignition, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, and May.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Contingent. The Collector of Customs to move (when the Customs Amendment Bill is in Committee)—That the Report of the Select Committee on the Tarif be considered.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 59.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Duty on Wine:—Mr. Waterhouse presented a memorial, signed by forty-eight merchants and others, praying for the reduction of the duty on wine.
   Memorial received and read.
3. Mutual Fire Association:—Mr. Peacock, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to introduce a Bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition of the Mutual Fire Association.
   Debate ensued.
   Leave granted.
4. Publicans' Licences:—Mr. Giles, pursuant to notice, moved—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to initiate a Bill in this Council, during the present Session, to legalize the appropriation of all fees arising from the issue of publicans' licences within this Colony to the service of the District Councils.
   Debate ensued.
   Motion by leave withdrawn.
5. Customs Amendment Bill:—The Collector of Customs moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a second time.
   On motion of the Collector of Customs, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Clause No. 1 agreed to.
   Clause No. 2 amended and agreed to.
   To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 22nd November.
6. Cattle Registry Office:—Mr. Baker, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.
   Debate ensued.
7. Count Out:—There not being eight Members present, exclusive of the Speaker, the Speaker adjourned the House at twenty minutes past five o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.
   Members present—The Colonial Secretary, the Registrar-General, the Collector of Customs, Mr Baker, Mr. Giles, Mr. Kingston, and Mr. Scott.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, embodying the Report of the Committee on Public Works, or such part thereof as may be approved by the Council, for the information of His Excellency; with a request that His Excellency will be pleased to give effect to the provisions of the Report, as far as he may deem it expedient.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Customs Amendment Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
3. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

4. Oyster

4. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
5. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
6. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Contingent on the motion of the Colonial Secretary relative to Public Works. Mr. Kingston to move—That so much of the Report of the Select Committee on Public Works as has reference to the "completion of Government House, building a Bridge over the Torrens, new Gaol at Redruth, new Hospital at Adelaide, new Lunatic Asylum near Adelaide, and additions and repairs to Mounted Police Barracks," be not adopted until complete plans, specifications, and estimates for the same be laid before the Council.
2. Contingent. Mr. Fisher to move (when the Estimates are next under consideration)—That the head "Miscellaneous Services" in the Supplementary Estimates, 1853, be recommitted; and to propose, in lieu of the gratuity at present appearing on the Estimates—That a gratuity of fifty per cent. be paid, for the years 1853 and 1854, to those public officers whose salaries have not been increased with special reference to the increased cost of living, provided that such gratuity shall in no case exceed the sum of £240.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates an annual sum—equal in amount to that received by the Colonial Treasurer from fees on certificates of Practitioners of the Supreme Court—such sum to be appropriated towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library, for the use of the Judges, the Law Officers, and Practitioners of the Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House the Report of the Commission of Enquiry, to whom the charges of the Commissioner of Police against the late Inspectors Stuart and Alford, and their answers thereto, have been referred; together with copies of those charges and answers, and of any evidence taken by or laid before the Commission on the subject.
2. Mr. Baker to move—For a return of the districts that have been constituted for the purposes of the District Councils Act, setting forth the names of the persons who have been appointed District Councillors; showing the number of rateable inhabitants in each district, what number of such inhabitants petitioned in favor of the adoption of the District Councils Act, and what number opposed its adoption.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare:
   I. A Bill for the purpose of preventing the destruction of wild fowl during the breeding season, particularly by prohibiting the sale thereof during the months of September, October, November, and December—more particularly as respects teal, duck, cranes, quail, plover, pigeons, and larks.
   II. And also to enact some punishment or penalty against trespassers on private property, in pursuit of wild fowl (or other *feræ naturæ*).
   III. And also to enact some penalty for persons, when using fire-arms, employing wadding capable of ignition, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, and May.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

1. On Navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 60.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. South Australian Mechanics Institute:—Mr. Dutton presented a memorial signed by William Horatio Sholl, Chairman of the Committee of the South Australian Library and Mechanics Institute, on behalf of the said Institute, praying the House to request His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to place on the Estimates for the ensuing year the sum of £300, to be paid to the Society for the purpose of providing a supply of literature sufficient to subserve the wants of their members.

   Memorial received and read.
3. Papers laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table returns and papers connected with the Survey Department, prepared in accordance with resolution of the Legislative Council of 28th October, 1853.

   Ordered to be printed.
4. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 5 amended and agreed to.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 24th November.

5. Customs Amendment Bill:—On motion of the Collector of Customs, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

6. Message from His Excellency:—A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having been announced, the Speaker took the chair, and the following Message from His Excellency was received and read:—

Message, No. 59.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a schedule of proposed additions to the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the Ordinary Estimates of 1854, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced an amount in accordance with Address of Council No. 28, and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 22, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosure.

The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Message of His Excellency, No. 59, just read, be considered when the Estimates are next under consideration.

Question put and passed.

7. Customs Amendment Bill:—The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill, interrupted by the above Message.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 3 amended and agreed to.

Clause No. 4 agreed to.

Schedule:

The Registrar-General moved—That, under the head "Wine," the sum of "one shilling" be struck out, and that "two shillings" be inserted.

Question—That the sum proposed to be struck out stand part of the Schedule.
Committee divided.

Ayes, 9.	Noes, 7.
The Colonial Secretary	The Collector of Customs
The Advocate-General	Mr. Angas
Mr. Giles	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Neales	Mr. Fisher
Mr. Scott	Mr. Hare
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Baker
Mr. Stephens	The Registrar-General (Teller.)
Mr. Gwynne	
Mr. Waterhouse (Teller).	

Schedule amended and agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly.

The Collector of Customs then moved the suspension of Standing Orders Nos. 38, 83, and 84, in order that this Bill may be now read a third time.

Question put and passed.

On motion of the Collector of Customs, the Bill was read a third time and *passed.*

The Collector of Customs then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—"*An Act to amend the Laws of the Customs in South Australia.*"

Question put and passed.

8. Bill laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table "A Bill intituled an Act for the further appropriation of the Revenue for the Year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for the general appropriation of the Revenue for the Year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Thursday next, 24th November.

9. Postponement of Motion and Orders of the Day:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Notice of Motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper, and the remaining Orders of the Day, be postponed till Thursday next, 24th November; and that the Estimates take precedence in the Orders of the Day.

Question put and passed.

10. Law Library:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates an annual sum—equal in amount to that received by the Colonial Treasurer from fees on certificates of Practitioners of the Supreme Court—such sum to be appropriated towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library, for the use of the Judges, the Law Officers, and Practitioners of the Supreme Court.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

11. Council adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House the Report of the Commission of Enquiry, to whom the charges of the Commissioner of Police against the late Inspectors Stuart and Alford, and their answers thereto, have been referred; together with copies of those charges and answers, and of any evidence taken by or laid before the Commission on the subject.
2. Mr. Baker to move—For a return of the districts that have been constituted for the purposes of the District Councils Act, setting forth the names of the persons who have been appointed District Councillors; showing the number of rateable inhabitants in each district, what number of such inhabitants petitioned in favor of the adoption of the District Councils Act, and what number opposed its adoption.

Contingent

Contingent on, and previously to, the consideration of the petition to this House of the "Governors of the Church of England Collegiate School of Saint Peter's, Adelaide." Mr. Angas to move—That an *official* return be laid upon the table of the names, emoluments, and duties of the different teachers of the Collegiate School; a statement showing the average quarterly attendance of the pupils, for the past three years, with their ages and the religious denominations to which their parents belong; also, an account of all moneys received and disbursed by the Governors, from the commencement of the institution; the cost value of the property of the corporation, and the amount of outstanding claims; with a report and estimate of the proposed works for which the petitioners require of the Legislative Council the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, embodying the Report of the Committee on Public Works, or such part thereof as may be approved by the Council, for the information of His Excellency; with a request that His Excellency will be pleased to give effect to the provisions of the Report, as far as he may deem it expedient.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee, with Lieutenant-Governor's Message No. 59.
2. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.
4. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: third reading.
5. Appropriation Bill: second reading.
6. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
7. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
8. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That it is highly expedient that an agent, recommended by this Council, should be appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to proceed to England, for the especial purpose of watching over, and forwarding the progress through the Houses of Parliament, of such measures as may be necessary to give effect to the Parliament Bill passed by this Council; and particularly with the view of aiding, by his local experience, the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies in fulfilling Her Majesty's most gracious intention of conceding self-government and the control of the Crown Lands to the Colonists of South Australia.
2. Contingent on the motion of the Colonial Secretary relative to Public Works. Mr. Kingston to move—That so much of the Report of the Select Committee on Public Works as has reference to the "completion of Government House, building a Bridge over the Torrens, new Gaol at Redruth, new Hospital at Adelaide, new Lunatic Asylum near Adelaide, and additions and repairs to Mounted Police Barracks," be not adopted until complete plans, specifications, and estimates for the same be laid before the Council.
3. Contingent. Mr. Fisher to move (when the Estimates are next under consideration)—That the head "Miscellaneous Services" in the Supplementary Estimates, 1853, be recommitted; and to propose, in lieu of the gratuity at present appearing on the Estimates—That a gratuity of fifty per cent. be paid, for the years 1853 and 1854, to those public officers whose salaries have not been increased with special reference to the increased cost of living, provided that such gratuity shall in no case exceed the sum of £240.
4. Contingent on the House going into Committee on the Estimates. Mr. Dutton to move—That the petition of the South Australian Library and Mechanics Institute be taken into consideration, and that the prayer be complied with.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare:
   - I. A Bill for the purpose of preventing the destruction of wild fowl during the breeding season, particularly by prohibiting the sale thereof during the months of September, October, November, and December—more particularly as respects teal, duck, cranes, quail, plover, pigeons, and larks.
   - II. And also to enact some punishment or penalty against trespassers on private property, in pursuit of wild fowl (or other *feræ naturæ*).
   - III. And also to enact some penalty for persons, when using fire-arms, employing wadding capable of ignition, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, and May.

2. Mr.

2. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act, No. 11 of 1849, "To constitute a Municipal Corporation for the City of Adelaide," with a view to vest the acre in King William-street, known as the "Corporation Acre," in the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, and to give the Corporation powers of leasing, and other necessary powers over such acre; and also with a view to introducing powers for improving the sanitary condition of the city.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Messrs. William Bartley, Henry Gilbert, and Charles Mann, and other gentlemen of the legal profession, in relation to the late Advocate-General, be considered, and its prayer granted.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to memorialize the Home Government to disallow that portion of the Sydney Railway Bill which rules the guage of the Sydney railroads to be 4ft. 8½in.; as both Victoria and South Australia have adopted the 5ft. 3in. guage, in consequence of the recommendation of Her Majesty's Government, and because it seems advisable that one uniform guage should prevail throughout all Australia.
6. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Inspector be appointed to see that the provisions of the Thistle Act are carried into execution.
7. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause a survey to be made of the country between Adelaide and Kooringa, and also of that between Adelaide and Moorundee, with a view to ascertain the best line for a railroad, and in order to the reservation of so much of the Crown Lands as may be necessary to the completion of these undertakings.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

1. On Navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 61.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Police Force:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House the Report of the Commission of Enquiry, to whom the charges of the Commissioner of Police against the late Inspectors Stuart and Alford, and their answers thereto, have been referred; together with copies of those charges and answers, and of any evidence taken by or laid before the Commission on the subject.
   Debate ensued.
3. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 60.

With reference to Address of Council No. 39, and to the Lieutenant-Governor's Message in reply (No. 55), the Lieutenant-Governor now transmits, as requested, copies of all correspondence on the subject of the navigation of the River Murray since that previously laid on the table of the House, which correspondence has been printed by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 22, 1853.

Message, No. 61.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that, in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, he has this day assented to Act No. 6 of 1853, intituled "An Act to give relief to persons having Claims against the Local Government of South Australia, by authorizing them to try the validity of such Claims in a Court of Law of Equity;" two copies of which Act, duly signed and sealed, His Excellency returns herewith.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 23, 1853.

Message, No. 62.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that, in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, he yesterday assented to Act No. 8 of 1853, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws of the Customs in South Australia."

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 23, 1853.

Message, No. 63.

In reply to Address No. 40, praying for provision on the Estimates towards defraying a portion of the expense of a Law Library, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that such Address will be complied with.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 23, 1853.

Ordered to be printed, together with the enclosures.

4. Police Force:—The debate on Mr. Fisher's motion, interrupted by the above Messages, resumed.
   Mr. Baker moved—That this debate be adjourned till Wednesday next, 30th November.
   Debate continued.
   Council divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 8.
Mr. Peacock	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Angas	The Advocate-General
Mr. Giles	The Registrar-General
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Davenport
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Scott	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Baker (Teller).	Mr. Hare
	The Collector of Customs (Teller).

Question—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House the

Report of the Commission of Enquiry, to whom the charges of the Commissioner of Police against the late Inspectors Stuart and Alford, and their answers thereto, have been referred; together with copies of those charges and answers, and of any evidence taken by or laid before the Commission on the subject.

Council divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 8.
Mr. Baker	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Angas	The Registrar-General
Mr. Giles	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Davenport
Mr. Scott	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Fisher (Teller).	Mr. Hare
	The Advocate-General (Teller.)

5. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Hare, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 9th November, "To ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Wednesday next, 30th November.

Leave granted.

6. Scab in Sheep Bill:—Mr. Fisher moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time; and its consideration in Committee ordered to stand an Order of the Day for Friday next, 25th November.

7. District Councils Act:—Mr. Baker, pursuant to notice, moved—For a return of the districts that have been constituted for the purposes of the District Councils Act, setting forth the names of the persons who have been appointed District Councillors; showing the number of rateable inhabitants in each district, what number of such inhabitants petitioned in favor of the adoption of the District Councils Act, and what number opposed its adoption.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

8. Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide:—Mr. Angas, pursuant to notice, moved—That an *official* return be laid upon the table of the names, emoluments, and duties of the different teachers of the Collegiate School; a statement showing the average quarterly attendance of the pupils, for the past three years, with their ages and the religious denominations to which their parents belong; also, an account of all moneys received and disbursed by the Governors, from the commencement of the institution; the cost value of the property of the corporation, and the amount of outstanding claims; with a report and estimate of the proposed works for which the petitioners require of the Legislative Council the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds.

Question put and passed.

9. Council adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, embodying the Report of the Committee on Public Works, or such part thereof as may be approved by the Council, for the information of His Excellency; with a request that His Excellency will be pleased to give effect to the provisions of the Report, as far as he may deem it expedient.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1 Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee, with Lieutenant-Governor's Message No. 59.
2. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
3. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.
4. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: third reading.
5. Appropriation Bill: second reading.
6. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
7. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
8. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That it is highly expedient that an agent, recommended by this Council, should be appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to proceed to England, for the especial purpose of watching over, and forwarding the progress through the Houses of Parliament, of such measures as may be necessary to give effect to the Parliament Bill passed by this Council; and particularly with the view of aiding, by his local experience, the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies in fulfilling Her Majesty's most gracious intention of conceding self-government and the control of the Crown Lands to the Colonists of South Australia.
2. Contingent on the motion of the Colonial Secretary relative to Public Works. Mr. Kingston to move—That so much of the Report of the Select Committee on Public Works as has reference

reference to the "completion of Government House, building a Bridge over the Torrens, new Gaol at Redruth, new Hospital at Adelaide, new Lunatic Asylum near Adelaide, and additions and repairs to Mounted Police Barracks," be not adopted until complete plans, specifications, and estimates for the same be laid before the Council.

3. Contingent. Mr. Fisher to move (when the Estimates are next under consideration)—That the head "Miscellaneous Services" in the Supplementary Estimates, 1853, be recommitted; and to propose, in lieu of the gratuity at present appearing on the Estimates—That a gratuity of fifty per cent. be paid, for the years 1853 and 1854, to those public officers whose salaries have not been increased with special reference to the increased cost of living, provided that such gratuity shall in no case exceed the sum of £240.
4. Contingent on the House going into Committee on the Estimates. Mr. Dutton to move—That the petition of the South Australian Library and Mechanics Institute be taken into consideration, and that the prayer be complied with.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare:
   I. A Bill for the purpose of preventing the destruction of wild fowl during the breeding season, particularly by prohibiting the sale thereof during the months of September, October, November, and December—more particularly as respects teal, duck, cranes, quail, plover, pigeons, and larks
   II. And also to enact some punishment or penalty against trespassers on private property, in pursuit of wild fowl (or other *feræ naturæ*).
   III. And also to enact some penalty for persons, when using fire-arms, employing wadding capable of ignition, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, and May.
2. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act, No. 11 of 1849, "To constitute a Municipal Corporation for the City of Adelaide," with a view to vest the acre in King William-street, known as the "Corporation Acre," in the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, and to give the Corporation powers of leasing, and other necessary powers over such acre; and also with a view to introducing powers for improving the sanitary condition of the city.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Messrs. William Bartley, Henry Gilbert, and Charles Mann, and other gentlemen of the legal profession, in relation to the late Advocate-General, be considered, and its prayer granted.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to memorialize the Home Government to disallow that portion of the Sydney Railway Bill which rules the guage of the Sydney railroads to be 4ft. 8½in.; as both Victoria and South Australia have adopted the 5ft. 3in. guage, in consequence of the recommendation of Her Majesty's Government, and because it seems advisable that one uniform guage should prevail throughout all Australia.
6. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Inspector be appointed to see that the provisions of the Thistle Act are carried into execution.
7. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause a survey to be made of the country between Adelaide and Kooringa, and also of that between Adelaide and Moorundee, with a view to ascertain the best line for a railroad, and in order to the reservation of so much of the Crown Lands as may be necessary to the completion of these undertakings.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That His Excellency's Message, No. 58—conveying to this Council a petition from the "Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide," and recommending the favorable consideration of its prayer, that £10,000 be granted as an endowment and to complete the building according to the original design—be considered; with a view to declare that it would, in the opinion of this Council, be unjust to devote any portion of the Public Revenue of this Province to the purposes of sectarian education; and that it is, therefore, inexpedient to comply with His Excellency's recommendation.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

1. On Navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 62.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide:—Mr. Angas presented a petition, signed by fifty-five residents of the Hundreds of Moorooroo and Nuriootpa, praying the House not to consent to grant the prayer of the memorial from the Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, for the sum of £10,000 in aid of the funds of that institution.
   Petition received and read.
3. Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide:—Mr. Angas presented a petition, signed by ninety-one inhabitants of Angaston, praying the House not to consent to the petition of the Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, which requests a grant of £10,000 in aid of the funds of that institution.
   Petition received and read.
4. North Adelaide Mechanics Institute:—Mr. Bagot presented a petition signed by Peter Cumming, President of the Mechanics Institute at North Adelaide, on behalf of himself and the other officers of the Institute, praying that a sum of money be placed on the Estimates in aid of the completion of the building which they have just commenced.
   Petition received and read.
5. Document laid on the table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a letter addressed to him by the Immigration Agent, requesting him to invite the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of immigration to this Colony from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland; which was read.
6. Public Works:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

7. Message from His Excellency:—A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having been announced, the Speaker took the chair, and the following Message was received and read:—

Message, No. 64.

In conformity with the prayer of Address No. 40, the Lieutenant-Governor now initiates on the Estimates of the year 1854, before the House, the sum of £210, towards defraying a portion of the expenses of a Law Library; such sum being the amount received during the current year as fees on certificates of practitioners of the Supreme Court. The amount to appear under the head "Miscellaneous."

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 24, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

8. Public Works:—The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the motion standing No. 1 on notice paper, interrupted by the above Message.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

It being three o'clock, Mr. Stephens moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 43, in order to bring the debate to a close.

Question put and passed.

Resolved—That the Report of the Select Committee on Public Works, as amended by this Committee, be recommended for adoption by the House.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Report of the Select Committee on Public Works had been amended, and adopted by the Committee of the whole House.

The Colonial Secretary then moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, embodying the Report of the Committee on Public Works, as amended by the Committee of the whole House; requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to give effect to the provisions of the Report, as far as he may deem it expedient.

Question put and passed.

9. Estimates:

9. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

Resolved—That the following alterations and additions be made in the undermentioned departments:—

		£	s.	d.
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)	increased	200	0	0

Estimates of the Ways and Means, 1854.

		£	s.	d.
Legislative Council - - -	increased	200	0	0
Harbor Establishment - - -	reduced	319	0	0
Medical - - - - -	increased	72	0	0
Lunatic Asylum - - - -	ditto	72	0	0
Convict Establishment -	ditto	150	0	0
Works and Buildings - - -	ditto	223	0	0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	ditto	2,679	0	0
Miscellaneous - - - -	reduced	11,069	7	6

On the item of "Increase upon Salaries of Officers" (under the same head, namely—"Miscellaneous") being read, Mr. Fisher moved—That a sum be granted to defray the expenses of increase to salaries for the year 1854 of fifty per cent. upon those salaries appearing upon the Estimates, provided that it in no case exceeds the sum of £240, except the Governor.

Debate ensued.

Question—That the words appearing in the Estimates under the head "Miscellaneous Services," item "Increase upon Salaries," namely "up to £150" in the second line, "and of twenty-five per cent. above that amount" in the third and fourth lines, and "£275" in the fifth line, be struck out; and that "£240" be substituted for the latter figures.

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand on the Estimates.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 8.
Mr. Hare	Mr. Gwynne
Mr. Angas	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Scott	Mr. Neales
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Giles
Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Davenport
Mr. Baker (Teller).	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Fisher (Teller).

Question—That the figures proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed.

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

Resolved—That the increase upon salaries of officers chargeable to the Ordinary Revenue be after the rate of fifty per cent. upon all salaries; but not to exceed, in any case (except the Lieutenant-Governor), the sum of £240.

Resolutions to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to the above resolutions.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that the Committee desired to have leave to sit again.

Resolved—That this House will on Tuesday next again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

10. Postponement of Orders of the Day:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That the remaining Orders of the Day be postponed till Tuesday next, 29th November.

Question put and passed.

11. Bills laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following Bills, viz.:—

"A Bill intituled an Act to authorize the sale of Gold and Gold Dust by the Colonial Treasurer."

"A Bill intituled an Act to appropriate the sum of One Thousand Pounds as an addition to the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and also for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four."

The Colonial Secretary then moved—That these Bills be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bills read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next, 29th November.

12. Postponement of Notice of Motion:—The motion standing No. 1 on notice paper was ordered to stand first as an Order of the Day for Friday (to-morrow), 25th November.

13. Law of Partnership:—Mr. Stephens, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 29th September, "To consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Thursday next, 1st December.

Leave granted.

14. Registration

14. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 6th September, "To report upon 'A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, and other Instruments,'" moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Friday, 2nd December.

Leave granted.

15. Council adjourned at half-past six o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare:
   I. A Bill for the purpose of preventing the destruction of wild fowl during the breeding season, particularly by prohibiting the sale thereof during the months of September, October, November, and December—more particularly as respects teal, duck, cranes, quail, plover, pigeons, and larks.
   II. And also to enact some punishment or penalty against trespassers on private property, in pursuit of wild fowl (or other *feræ naturæ*).
   III. And also to enact some penalty for persons, when using fire-arms, employing wadding capable of ignition, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, and May.
2. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5.
3. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act, No. 11 of 1849, "To constitute a Municipal Corporation for the City of Adelaide," with a view to vest the acre in King William-street, known as the "Corporation Acre," in the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, and to give the Corporation powers of leasing, and other necessary powers over such acre; and also with a view to introducing powers for improving the sanitary condition of the city.
4. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Messrs. William Bartley, Henry Gilbert, and Charles Mann, and other gentlemen of the legal profession, in relation to the late Advocate-General, be considered, and its prayer granted.
5. Mr. Hare to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to memorialize the Home Government to disallow that portion of the Sydney Railway Bill which rules the guage of the Sydney railroads to be 4ft. 8½in.; as both Victoria and South Australia have adopted the 5ft. 3in. guage, in consequence of the recommendation of Her Majesty's Government, and because it seems advisable that one uniform guage should prevail throughout all Australia.
6. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Inspector be appointed to see that the provisions of the Thistle Act are carried into execution.
7. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause a survey to be made of the country between Adelaide and Kooringa, and also of that between Adelaide and Moorundee, with a view to ascertain the best line for a railroad, and in order to the reservation of so much of the Crown Lands as may be necessary to the completion of these undertakings.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Fisher to move—That it is highly expedient that an agent, recommended by this Council, should be appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to proceed to England, for the especial purpose of watching over, and forwarding the progress through the Houses of Parliament, of such measures as may be necessary to give effect to the Parliament Bill passed by this Council; and particularly with the view of aiding, by his local experience, the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies in fulfilling Her Majesty's most gracious intention of conceding self-government and the control of the Crown Lands to the Colonists of South Australia.
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £3,000, to assist the emigration of persons from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland.
2. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the Report of the Committee of Council on the subject of limiting the legal tender of silver coin to the sum of Forty Shillings, acquainting His Excellency that the Council have adopted the Report.

GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Appropriation Bill: second reading.
3. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.
5. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: third reading.
6. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
7. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
8. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
9. Gold Sales Bill: second reading.
10. Governor's Addition to Salary Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That His Excellency's Message, No. 58—conveying to this Council a petition from the "Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide," and recommending the favorable consideration of its prayer, that £10,000 be granted as an endowment and to complete the building according to the original design—be considered; with a view to declare that it would, in the opinion of this Council, be unjust to devote any portion of the Public Revenue of this Province to the purposes of sectarian education; and that it is, therefore, inexpedient to comply with His Excellency's recommendation.
2. Mr. Bagot to move—The consideration of the petition of the North Adelaide Institute, with a view that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1853.

1. On Navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell: at two o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1853.

1. Law of Partnership: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 63.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. City and Port Railway:—Mr. Fisher presented a petition from the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, praying that the terminus of the City and Port Railway may be at or near the Old Police Station on North-terrace, and not to the west of Morphett-street.
   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Preservation of Game:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to prepare:
   I. A Bill for the purpose of preventing the destruction of wild fowl during the breeding season, particularly by prohibiting the sale thereof during the months of September, October, November, and December—more particularly as respects teal, duck, cranes, quail, plover, pigeons, and larks.
   II. And also to enact some punishment or penalty against trespassers on private property, in pursuit of wild fowl (or other *feræ naturæ*).
   III. And also to enact some penalty for persons, when using fire-arms, employing wadding capable of ignition, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, and May.
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
4. Question of Privilege:—Mr. Waterhouse rose to a question of privilege, and moved—That the comments appearing in the *Adelaide Times* of this date, professing to report the Registrar-General's speech of yesterday, are unjustifiable and opposed to truth; and that the whole report of the debate is inaccurate and disgraceful.
   Debate ensued.
   Mr. Waterhouse having, by leave, withdrawn his motion,
   Mr. Fisher moved—That the Speaker do call upon the Editor of the *Times* newspaper to appear at the bar of the House on Tuesday next, at one o'clock, and that he do then and there apologize to the House for the breach of its privileges committed by him in suppressing and misrepresenting the speeches of Honorable Members in his report of proceedings published in his newspaper of this day.
   Debate ensued.
   Mr. Neales moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "this House considers it will sufficiently vindicate its privileges by declaring that the comments appearing in the *Adelaide Times* of this date, professing to report the Registrar-General's speech of yesterday, are unjustifiable and opposed to truth, and that the report of the debate is inaccurate."
   Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.
   Council divided.

Ayes, 6.	Noes, 8.
Mr. Bagot	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Giles	The Advocate-General
Mr. Baker	The Registrar-General
Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Gwynne
Mr. Fisher (Teller.)	Mr. Hare
	Mr. Scott
	Mr. Neales (Teller).

   Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

5. Dropped Motion:—Mr. Fisher moved the motion standing in his name as an Order of the Day, No. 1 on notice paper; and, there being no seconder, the motion dropped.
6. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of Mr. Fisher, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Wednesday next, 30th November, viz.:—
   "Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee."

7. Resumption

7. Resumption of Notices of Motion:—The Orders of the Day having been disposed of, Mr. Fisher moved—That the Notices of Motion be now proceeded with.
   Question put and passed.
8. City Corporation:—Mr. Fisher, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act, No. 11 of 1849, "To constitute a Municipal Corporation for the City of Adelaide," with a view to vest the acre in King William-street, known as the "Corporation Acre," in the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, so as to give the Corporation powers of leasing, and other necessary powers over such acre; and also with a view to introducing powers for improving the sanitary condition of the city.
   Debate ensued.
   Leave granted. Ordered that the mover and seconder (Mr. Dutton) prepare and bring in the Bill.
9. Postponement of Motion:—Mr. Hare moved—That the motion standing in his name, No. 4 on notice paper, be postponed till Friday next, 2nd December.
   Question put and passed.
10. Railway Guage:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to memorialize the Home Government to disallow that portion of the Sydney Railway Bill which rules the guage of the Sydney railroads to be 4ft. 8½in.; as both Victoria and South Australia have adopted the 5ft. 3in. guage, in consequence of the recommendation of Her Majesty's Government, and because it seems advisable that one uniform guage should prevail throughout all Australia.
   Debate ensued.
   Motion by leave withdrawn.
11. Scotch Thistle:—Mr. Waterhouse moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that an Inspector be appointed to see that the provisions of the Thistle Act are carried into execution.
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
12. Cattle Registry Office:—Mr. Baker, by leave, amended his motion, and moved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands, as required by the 18th clause of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 5; or to take such steps as may be necessary to give effect to that clause of the Act.
   Debate ensued.
   Question put and passed.
13. Council adjourned at half-past five o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, November 29, 1853.

Government Business: Notices of Motion:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £8,000, to assist the emigration of persons from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland.
2. The Colonial Secretary to move—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the Report of the Committee of Council on the subject of limiting the legal tender of silver coin to the sum of Forty Shillings, acquainting His Excellency that the Council have adopted the Report.

Government Business: Orders of the Day:—

1. Estimates: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Appropriation Bill: second reading.
3. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: second reading.
5. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill: third reading.
6. Equity Regulation Bill: second reading.
7. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
8. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
9. Gold Sales Bill: second reading.
10. Governor's Addition to Salary Bill: second reading.

Wednesday, November 30, 1853.

Notices of Motion:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That His Excellency's Message, No. 58—conveying to this Council a petition from the "Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide," and recommending the favorable consideration of its prayer, that £10,000 be granted as an endowment and to complete the building according to the original design—be considered; with

with a view to declare that it would, in the opinion of this Council, be unjust to devote any portion of the Public Revenue of this Province to the purposes of sectarian education; and that it is, therefore, inexpedient to comply with His Excellency's recommendation.

2. Mr. Bagot to move—The consideration of the petition of the North Adelaide Institute, with a view that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with.
3. Mr. Peacock to move—That a return be laid on the table of all sums which have been received and expended on account of the Public Cemetery since its formation; showing the sources from whence the funds have been derived, as also the particulars of the expenditure.
4. Mr. Dutton to move—The appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence on the management of the Public Cemetery, and report to the Council thereon.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1853.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Messrs. William Bartley, Henry Gilbert, and Charles Mann, and other gentlemen of the legal profession, in relation to the late Advocate-General, be considered, and its prayer granted.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1853.

1. On Navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell: at two o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1853.

1. Law of Partnership: at eleven o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 64.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Neales presented a petition, signed by thirty-six merchants and others, of Adelaide, praying the House to pass an Act to incorporate the company about to be formed, under the title of the Murray River Company, for the purpose of promoting the commerce of this Province by the navigation of the River Murray, into a Joint Stock Company.

   Petition received and read.
3. Bill laid on the table:—Mr. Peacock laid on the table "A Bill intituled an Act for facilitating and simplifying proceedings by and against a certain association, called the South Australian Mutual Insurance Association, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a first time.

   Mr. Peacock then moved—That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

   Question put and passed.

   According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Peacock), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—The Advocate-General, Mr. Neales, Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Fisher; to report on Friday next, 2nd December.
4. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

   Message, No. 65.

   The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the receipt of Address No. 41, requesting His Excellency to give effect to the provisions of the Report of the Committee on Public Works, as amended by a Committee of the whole House, copy of which was enclosed; and, in reply, His Excellency notifies to the Legislative Council that the prayer of the above-mentioned Address has been complied with.

   H. E. F. YOUNG,
   Lieutenant-Governor.

   November 29, 1853.

   Ordered to be printed.
5. Highland and Island Immigration:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper.

   [IN THE COMMITTEE.]

   Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to place on the Estimates a sum of £3,000, to assist the emigration of persons from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland to South Australia.

   The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.
6. Documents laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Reports of the Board of Enquiry into the state of discipline and efficiency of the Police Department, with an enclosure of the charges preferred against Inspector Stuart by the Commissioner of Police, with remarks of Board thereon, together with certain letters.

   Read and ordered to be printed.
7. Colonial Silver Currency:—The Colonial Secretary, pursuant to notice, moved—That an Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the Report of the Committee of Council on the subject of limiting the legal tender of silver coin to the sum of Forty Shillings, acquainting His Excellency that the Council have adopted the Report.

   Debate ensued.

   Council divided.

 Ayes,

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 7.
The Colonial Secretary	The Advocate-General
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Younghusband	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Peacock	Mr. Scott
Mr. Giles	Mr. Neales
The Registrar-General (Teller).	Mr. Hare (Teller).

The number for the Ayes and Noes being equal, the Speaker stated that, as he was interested on the subject, he must decline to vote.

8. Estimates:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

9. Message from His Excellency:—A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having been announced, the Speaker took the chair, and the following Message was received and read:—

Message, No. 66.

The Lieutenant-Governor, in compliance with the Address of Council No. 45, received this day, now initiates provision on the Estimates of 1854 of a sum of £3,000, to assist the emigration of persons from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland to this Province.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 29, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

10. Estimates:—The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the Estimates, interrupted by the above Message.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Estimates of the Ways and Means, 1854.

Resolved—That the following additions be made to the undermentioned departments and public services:—

	£	s.	d.
Police	1	0	0
Miscellaneous Services	18,266	12	6
Interest	9,000	0	0
Immigration	3,000	0	0

Estimates, 1853. *Supplementary*—3.

	£	s.	d.
Miscellaneous Services—item Increase upon Salaries	2,338	0	0

Excesses on Votes from Ordinary Revenue of 1852.

Resolved—That the following sums be granted to defray the Excesses on Votes from Ordinary Revenue for 1852:—

	£	s.	d.
Establishments	116	9	5
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)	13	19	0
Hospitals (exclusive of Establishments)	9	6	3
Rent	36	9	1
Works and Buildings	26	1	4
Miscellaneous	3,633	15	7
Interest, Exchange, &c.	589	0	0
From Gold Fund Revenue for 1852—			
Works and Buildings	9	17	10
Gold Escort (exclusive of Establishment)	1	4	0
	£4,436	2	6

Resolutions to be reported.

The Chairman, by order, reported several resolutions, which were read, as follows:—

Resolved—That, to defray the salaries and other expenses of the undermentioned departments and public services, the following sums be granted:

FIRSTLY. *Excess of Expenditure,* 1852.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary Establishments	116	9	5
Revenue Services	13	19	0
Hospital (exclusive of Establishments)	9	6	3
Rent	36	9	1
Works and Buildings	26	1	4
Miscellaneous	3,633	15	7
Interest and Exchange	589	0	0
Gold Fund Expenditure	11	1	10
	£4,436	2	6

SECONDLY.

SECONDLY. *Supplementary Charge for the Year* 1853.

	£	s.	d.
For Salaries, Private Secretary's Department	30	0	0
For Contingencies, Legislative Council	500	0	0
For Salaries and Contingencies, Colonial Architect	284	4	3
Ditto Registrar-General	434	18	2
For Salaries, Customs	620	16	8
Ditto Post Office	133	1	6
Ditto Store and Cemetery	169	6	10
Ditto Printing Establishment	170	0	0
Ditto Inspectors of Sheep	950	0	0
Ditto Bench of Magistrates	70	0	0
For Salaries and Contingencies, Stipendiary Magistrates	235	18	8
For Salaries, Police Department	87	10	0
Ditto Destitute Poor Establishment	14	0	0
For Salaries, Education	99	3	4
For Salaries, Lunatic Asylum	12	10	0
For Contingencies, Agent-General	50	0	0
For Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)	542	3	3
For Education ditto	2,462	3	7
For Hospitals ditto	962	10	5
For Police and Gaols ditto	2,603	0	0
For Rent	8	2	6
For Transport	129	10	2
For Works and Buildings	13,804	0	0
For Roads, Streets, and Bridges	74,330	0	0
For Miscellaneous Services	29,328	3	4
For Interest	35	10	0
For Government Vessels	300	0	0
	£128,366	12	8

THIRDLY. *For the service of the Year* 1854.

	£	s.	d.
For Salaries, Contingencies, &c., Private Secretary	574	2	0
Ditto Legislative Council	1,980	0	0
Ditto Department of Public Works	1,573	16	0
Ditto Observatory and Telegraph Establishments	882	0	0
Ditto Registrar General	2,300	0	0
Ditto Customs	6,830	0	0
Ditto Post Office	9,985	0	0
Ditto Harbor Department	2,322	10	0
Ditto Colonial Store	550	0	0
Ditto Cemetery	50	0	0
Ditto Destitute Poor	2,768	16	3
Ditto Children Apprenticeship Board	355	0	0
Ditto Printing Establishment	3,079	0	0
Ditto Official Assignee	700	0	0
Ditto Sheriff	460	0	0
Ditto Bench of Magistrates	319	10	0
Ditto Stipendiary Magistrates	3,914	12	0
Ditto Ecclesiastical	350	0	0
Ditto Education	9,844	12	0
Ditto Medical	3,950	12	0
Ditto Lunatic Asylum	1,322	0	0
Ditto Police	41,923	5	11
Ditto Native Police	3,876	7	9
Ditto Gaols	2,440	0	0
Ditto Convicts	7,030	0	0
For Allowances and Contingencies, Military	900	0	0
For Pensions, &c., Captain Sturt's annuity	600	0	0
For Works and Buildings	62,390	0	0
For Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works	115,029	0	0
For Miscellaneous	36,626	12	6
For Interest	16,000	0	0
For Immigration	3,000	0	0
	£344,836	18	5

The said resolutions, having been read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered that the Appropriation Bill be in accordance with the above resolutions.

11. Appropriation Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 2 agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 1st December.

12. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Tuesday next, 6th December, viz.:—
"Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."

13. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to
Bill to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 1st December.

14. Occupation of Crown Lands Regulation Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Advocate-General, read a third time and *passed.*

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
"*An Act to regulate the occupation of Crown Lands in South Australia.*"

Question put and passed.

15. Equity Regulation Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 agreed to.
Clause No. 2 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 3 to No. 25 agreed to.
Clause No. 26 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 27 and No. 28 agreed to.
Clause No. 29 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 30 to No. 77 agreed to.
Clause No. 78 amended and agreed to.
Schedules A, B, C, and D agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 1st December.

16. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Thursday next, 1st December, viz.:—
"Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."

17. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Clause No. 2 recommitted and agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next, 1st December.

18. Gold Sales Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 and No. 2 agreed to.

Clause No. 3 amended and agreed to.

Preamble agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 1st December.

19. Governor's Addition to Salary Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 and No. 2 agreed to.

Preamble agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had had gone through the Bill.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday next, 1st December.

20. Council adjourned at a quarter-past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Baker to move—That His Excellency's Message, No. 58—conveying to this Council a petition from the "Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide," and recommending the favorable consideration of its prayer, that £10,000 be granted as an endowment and to complete the building according to the original design—be considered; with a view to declare that it would, in the opinion of this Council, be unjust to devote any portion of the Public Revenue of this Province to the purposes of sectarian education, and that it is, therefore, inexpedient to comply with His Excellency's recommendation.
2. Mr. Bagot to move—The consideration of the petition of the North Adelaide Institute, with a view that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with.
3. Mr. Peacock to move—That a return be laid on the table of all sums which have been received and expended on account of the Public Cemetery since its formation; showing the sources from whence the funds have been derived, as also the particulars of the expenditure.
4. Mr. Dutton to move—The appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence on the management of the Public Cemetery, and report to the Council thereon.
5. Mr. Bagot to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the deposit of deeds, agreements, writings and assurances, maps and plans, relating to hereditaments in the Province of South Australia.
6. Mr. Neales to move—That the petition of George Elder and others be considered, with a view to present an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to initiate a Bill to carry out the requirements of that petition.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on navigation of the Murray to be brought up.
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Appropriation Bill: third reading.
2. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: third reading.
3. Equity Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
5. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
6. Gold Sales Bill: third reading.
7. Governor's Addition to Salary Bill: third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—That an Address of this House be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting His Excellency to instruct the Trinity Board to the effect that the mud raised by the expenditure of the £5,000 appearing on the Estimates for 1854, for the purpose of "deepening the stream at Port Adelaide," be applied in embanking the Government Reserve fronting the North Parade; in accordance with the petition of the inhabitants on the 7th October, 1851, and the recommendation of the Select Committee on the Steam-dredge expenditure, in the sixth paragraph of their Report, brought up on November 28th, 1851.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Messrs. William Bartley, Henry Gilbert, and Charles Mann, and other gentlemen of the legal profession, in relation to the late Advocate-General, be considered, and its prayer granted.
3. Report of Select Committee on Mutual Insurance Association Bill to be brought up.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

MEETINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1853.

1. On South Australian Mutual Insurance Association: at twelve o'clock.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 65.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 67.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that the prayer of Address No. 43, requesting the appointment of an Inspector under the Thistle Act, will be complied with.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 30, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

3. Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide:—Mr. Baker, pursuant to notice, moved—That His Excellency's Message, No. 58—conveying to this Council a petition from the "Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide," and recommending the favorable consideration of its prayer, that £10,000 be granted as an endowment and to complete the building according to the original design—be considered; with a view to declare that it would, in the opinion of this Council, be unjust to devote any portion of the Public Revenue of this Province to the purposes of sectarian education; and that it is, therefore, inexpedient to comply with His Excellency's recommendation.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Hare moved the previous question.

Debate continued.

Previous question by leave withdrawn.

Question—That, in the opinion of this Council, it is unjust to devote any portion of the Public Revenue of this Province for the purposes of sectarian education; and that it is, therefore, inexpedient to comply with the Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation, as contained in His Excellency's Message No. 58, conveying to this Council a petition from the "Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide."

Council divided.

Ayes, 13.	Noes, 3.
The Colonial Secretary	The Collector of Customs
The Advocate-General	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Waterhouse	The Registrar-General (Teller).
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Kingston	
Mr. Giles	
Mr. Peacock	
Mr. Neales	
Mr. Ellis	
Mr. Scott	
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Bagot	
Mr. Baker (Teller).	

4. Bill laid on the Table:—The Advocate-General laid on the table "A Bill intituled an Act to extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday (to-morrow), 1st December.

5. North Adelaide Institute:—Mr. Bagot, pursuant to notice, moved—The consideration of the petition of the North Adelaide Institute, with a view that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with.

It being three o'clock, motions were adjourned, agreeable to Standing Order No. 43.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

6. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Hare, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 9th November, "To ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell,

Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward," brought up the Report.

Read and ordered to be printed, together with the minutes of evidence and appendix.

7. South Australian Mutual Insurance Association:—The Advocate-General, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 29th November, "To report upon 'A Bill intituled an Act for facilitating and simplifying proceedings by and against a certain Association called the South Australian Mutual Insurance Association, and for other purposes therein mentioned,'" brought up the Report.

Read and ordered to be printed.

8. Scab in Sheep Bill (Government measure):—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday (to-morrow), 1st December.

9. Public Cemetery:—Mr. Peacock, pursuant to notice, moved—That a return be laid on the table of all sums which have been received and expended on account of the Public Cemetery since its formation; showing the sources from whence the funds have been derived, as also the particulars of the expenditure.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

10. Initiation of Bill:—Mr. Bagot, pursuant to notice, moved—For leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the deposit of deeds, agreements, writings and assurances, maps and plans, relating to hereditaments in the Province of South Australia.

Leave granted. Ordered that the mover and seconder (Mr. Neales) prepare and bring in the Bill.

Mr. Bagot then presented the Bill, intituled "A Bill to provide for the deposit of Deeds, Agreements, Writings and Assurances, Maps and Plans relating to hereditaments in the Province of South Australia;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next, 6th December.

11. Postponement of Notice of Motion:—Mr. Neales, by leave, postponed the motion standing in his name, No. 6 on notice paper, till Thursday (to-morrow), 1st December.

12 Council adjourned at twenty minutes to four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That, after the conclusion of this day's business, the House do adjourn until Tuesday next.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Appropriation Bill: third reading.
2. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill: third reading.
3. Equity Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
4. Oyster Fishery Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
5. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
6. Gold Sales Bill: third reading.
7. Governor's Addition to Salary Bill: third reading.
8. Compulsory Vaccination Bill: second reading.
9. Scab in Sheep Bill (Government measure): second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.
2. Mr. Neales to move—That the petition of George Elder and others be considered, with a view to obtain the suspension of the Standing Orders, in order to allow the introduction of a Bill to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to grant a charter or licence in accordance with the prayer of that petition.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Younghusband to move—That an Address of this House be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting His Excellency to instruct the Trinity Board to the effect that the mud raised by the expenditure of the £5,000 appearing on the Estimates for 1854, for the purpose of "deepening the stream at Port Adelaide," be applied in embanking the Government Reserve fronting the North Parade; in accordance with the petition of the inhabitants on the 7th October, 1851, and the recommendation of the Select Committee on the Steam-dredge expenditure, in the sixth paragraph of their Report, brought up on November 28th, 1851.

ORDERS

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of Messrs. William Bartley, Henry Gilbert, and Charles Mann, and other gentlemen of the legal profession, in relation to the late Advocate-General, be considered, and its prayer granted.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—The adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on the navigation of the River Murray by the Messrs. Randell.
2. Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill: second reading.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Dutton to move—That the petition of the South Australian Library and Mechanics Institute be considered, and that its prayer be complied with.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That the letter of the Clerk of the Police Court, alluded to by the Colonial Secretary on the 29th November, be laid on the table.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 66.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill:—Mr. Neales, in the absence of Mr. Fisher, presented a petition signed by the Mayor and Town Clerk of the Corporation of Adelaide, on behalf of the said Corporation, praying the House to make such alterations in the Public Conveyance Regulation Bill as may vest in them alone the power of carrying out its provisions and receiving the licence and other moneys thereunder.
   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Adjournment of House:—The Colonial Secretary, pursuant to notice, moved—That, after the conclusion of this day's business, the House do adjourn until Tuesday next.
   Question put and passed.
4. Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill:—Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on the 6th September, "To report upon 'A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, and other Instruments,'" moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Friday, 9th December.
   Leave granted.
5. Addresses:—The Speaker announced to the Council that he had, pursuant to the resolutions of this Council, presented the following Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, viz.:—
   No. 42. Praying His Excellency to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to bring in a Bill for the protection of game and wild fowl; adopted on 25th November, on motion of Mr. Hare.
   No. 44. Requesting His Excellency to establish in Adelaide a Cattle Registry Office, and to appoint an Inspector of Brands; adopted on 25th November, on motion of Mr. Baker.
6. Appropriation Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.
   The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
   "*An Act for the further appropriation of the Revenue for the Year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for the general appropriation of the Revenue for the Year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*"
   Question put and passed.
7. Aboriginal Native Summary Procedure Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.
   The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
   "*An Act to make further provision for the Administration of Justice in respect of offences committed by the Aboriginal Natives of South Australia.*"
   Question put and passed.
8. Gold Sales Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.
   The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
   "*An Act to authorize the sale of Gold and Gold Dust by the Colonial Treasurer.*"
   Question put and passed.
9. Governor's Addition to Salary Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.
   The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
   "*An Act to appropriate the sum of One Thousand Pounds as an addition to the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor for the Year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and also for the Year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*"
   Question put and passed.
10. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 68.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, amended Estimates of the intended appropriation of the Land Fund in 1853 (Supplementary) and 1854, subject to the approval of the Lords of the Treasury; in which amended Estimates provision has been made for, in addition to other items, the following services, viz.:—

In Supplementary Estimate, 1853.

	£	s.	d.
Erection of Obelisk, Guichen Bay	250	0	0
" New Store at Port Elliot Terminus of Goolwa Railway	500	0	0
Moorings for Guichen Bay	1,200	0	0
Engraving and printing Chart of Gulfs Spencer and St. Vincent	90	0	0
Resurvey of Port Adelaide Creek	120	0	0
Balance of moiety of expense of Survey of Boundary Line of the Province (Eastern)	1,196	9	7
Increase to Salaries of Officers chargeable to Land Fund—in accordance with the vote of Council to Officers on the General Estimates	2,475	0	0
Increase for Immigration	20,000	0	0

In Estimates, 1854.

Provision for extension of Surveys of Crown Lands	4,349	16	9
Increase to Salary of the Commissioner of Crown Lands	150	0	0
Extension of Breakwater at Port Elliot	10,000	0	0
Increase to Salaries of Officers chargeable to Land Fund, for 1854	2,415	2	2
Unforeseen Expenses	500	0	0
Increase for Immigration	50,000	0	0

The Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to state that the unexpended balance of the Land Fund for 1852, and the excess of that Revenue for the current year over the original estimate of receipts, will more than suffice to cover those additions.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 1, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

11. Equity Regulation Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 69 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clause No. 76 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Schedule D recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Tuesday next, 6th December.

12. Oyster Fishery Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly: and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Tuesday next, 6th December.

13. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill

Mr. Fisher moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "the consideration of this Bill be postponed till Wednesday next, 7th December."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Council divided.

Ayes, 10.	Noes, 5.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Registrar-General	Mr. Giles
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Neales
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Fisher (Teller.)
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Scott	
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Peacock	
The Advocate-General (Teller)	

The

The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Mr. Fisher moved—That this Committee do now adjourn till Wednesday next, 7th December.

Committee divided.

Ayes, 4.	Noes, 10.
Mr. Baker	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Giles	The Advocate-General
Mr. Kingston	The Registrar-General
Mr. Fisher (Teller).	Mr. Grainger
	Mr. Scott
	Mr. Stephens
	Mr. Peacock
	Mr. Hare
	Mr. Younghusband
	The Collector of Customs (Teller).

Clause A inserted; to stand No. 9.
Clause No. 10 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clauses No. 7 and No. 8 agreed to.
To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next, 6th December.

14 Murray River Company:—Mr Neales amended his motion, and moved—That the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills be suspended, to enable him to introduce a Bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition of George Elder and others.

Question put and passed.

Mr. Neales then presented "A Bill intituled an Act to authorize the granting of a Charter to the Murray River Company;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Wednesday next, 7th December.

15. Compulsory Vaccination Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 to No. 5 agreed to.
Clauses No. 6 to No. 11 amended and agreed to.
Clause A inserted; to stand No. 9.
Clause No. 3 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Tuesday next, 6th December.

16. Scab in Sheep Bill (Government measure):—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Fisher moved an amendment—That the word "now" be struck out, and that after the word "time" the words "on Wednesday next" be inserted.

Question—That the word proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.

Council divided.

Ayes, 7.	Noes, 4.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Registrar-General	Mr. Scott
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Grainger	Mr. Fisher (Teller).
Mr. Stephens	
Mr. Hare	
The Advocate-General (Teller).	

On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 agreed to.
Clauses No. 2 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 3 agreed to.

Clause

Clause A inserted; to stand No. 4
Clause B inserted; to stand No. 5.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Tuesday next, 6th December.

17. Law of Partnership.—Mr Stephens, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 29th September, "To consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment," moved for leave to extend the time for bringing up the Report till Tuesday next, 6th December.

Leave granted.

18. Council adjourned at half-past four o'clock, until Tuesday next, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. The Colonial Secretary to move—That the first Standing Order be suspended during the present Session.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Railway Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Equity Regulation Bill: third reading.
3. Oyster Fishery Bill: third reading
4. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
5. Compulsory Vaccination Bill: third reading.
6. Scab in Sheep Bill (Government measure); third reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—The adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on the navigation of the River Murray by the Messrs. Randell.
2. Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill: second reading.
3. Report of Select Committee on the Law of Partnership to be brought up.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Dutton to move—That the petition of the South Australian Library and Mechanics Institute be considered, and that its prayer be complied with.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That the letter of the Clerk of the Police Court, alluded to by the Colonial Secretary on the 29th November, be laid on the table.
3. Mr. Younghusband to move—That a respectful Address of this House be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to incur the necessary expenditure for filling the Government Reserve at Port Adelaide, fronting the North Parade—to be afterwards authorized on the Supplementary Estimates of 1854; so as to carry into effect the prayer of the petition of the inhabitants of the Port, dated 7th October, 1851, and the recommendation of the Committee on the Steam-dredge expenditure, in the sixth paragraph of their Report, brought up on November 28th, 1851.
4. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to amend "An Act to regulate the retail of Liquors and to preserve good order in licensed public houses."
5. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, relating to the Public Conveyance Bill, be taken into consideration.
6. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause the introduction, during the present Session, of an amendment of the Act No. 19 of 1847, "To impose penalties on persons injuring or endangering the property of others, by wilful or negligent Burning of Stubble and other produce," prohibiting persons, under certain penalties, from burning stubble, grass, or other materials in the open air, during the months of November, December, January, and February.
7. Mr. Kingston—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary when it is probable the various papers and returns, already laid on the table and ordered to be printed, will be ready, and the cause of the delay at the Printing Office.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
2. Murray River Company's Bill: second reading.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1 Mr. Hare to move—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to introduce a Bill into this House, constituting a Trust for the Harbor of Port Adelaide, conferring on the said Trust the following powers, subject also to the following regulations, viz.:—

I Power to borrow money from time to time, at not more than six per cent. interest per annum, on bonds, to be transferable, secured on the special tonnage revenue to be raised by the said Trust.

II. Power to levy special tonnage dues on all shipping entering the Harbor of Port Adelaide; such tonnage rate not to exceed sixpence (6d.) per ton; to be applied in payment of interest on bonds, and ultimately to liquidate the same.

III. No loan above £ to be negotiated by the Trust without first obtaining the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.

IV. Loans to be expended in making eighteen feet water, at low tide, on both the outer and the inner bars of Port Adelaide; and thence, deepening the fair-way or mid-channel to and beyond the Princes Wharf, carrying all the way the same depth of water.

V. To stump-pile the water frontage of the North Parade, making the same into an open market wharf and general boat wharf; and generally, such other improvements as the said Trust may deem necessary.

VI. No fresh works, alterations, or improvements, to be begun or made, other than here indicated, whose estimated cost shall exceed £5,000, unless such works shall be first approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, setting forth that, on the 18th October, the motion "to adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil List Bill", was lost by a majority of eleven to nine; that four of the Government Officers, voting in such majority against the Report of the Select Committee, had a direct pecuniary interest in the bonus to be given to present holders of offices under the said Bill, namely—the Colonial Secretary, the Advocate-General, the Registrar-General, and the Collector of Customs; that it is contrary to the Standing Orders and practice of Parliament for Members to vote on questions in which their pecuniary interests are involved, and that votes so given may afterwards be struck off. Under these circumstances, the Council request that your Excellency will cause the said Civil List Bill to be returned for reconsideration.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 67.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Adelaide City and Port Railway:—Mr. Kingston, in the absence of Mr. Fisher, presented a petition, signed by forty-seven inhabitants of Adelaide and its vicinity, praying that no line of railway be sanctioned or permitted until they have had an opportunity of inspecting the plans and sections of the proposed line: and praying that they may be heard by counsel at the bar of the House against the measure.

   Petition received, read, and ordered to be printed.
3. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 69.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that he had much pleasure in acting in conformity with the prayer of their Address, No. 35, when transmitting to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Act for establishing a Parliament in this Province.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 2, 1853.

Message, No. 70.

With reference to Address No. 42, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that the attention of the Advocate-General has been directed to the subject, with a view to preparing a Bill for the protection of wild fowl and other *feræ naturæ*, as therein requested.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 6, 1853.

Message, No. 71.

In reply to Address No. 44, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that he is advised by the Law Officers that he cannot now legally appoint an Inspector of Cattle Brands within the City of Adelaide; and, consequently, it is not in His Excellency's power to give effect to the first portion of that Address.

The subject has been again referred to the Law Officers, and the Lieutenant-Governor will gladly adopt any measures warranted by law to carry out the desire of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 6, 1853.

Message, No. 72.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith to the Legislative Council, two copies of each of the undermentioned Acts of the present Session, duly signed and sealed; which His Excellency has disposed of as hereunder noted, viz.:—

Act No. 10 has been assented to in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty.
Act No. 11 Ditto
Act No. 12 Ditto
Act No. 13 has been reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 6, 1853.

4. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Kingston presented a petition signed by William Younghusband, George Young, and Francis Cadell, praying the House to pass an Act to incorporate the company about to be formed, under the title of "The River Murray Navigation Company," into a Joint Stock Company.

   Petition received and read.
5. Bill laid on the Table:—Mr. Dutton, in the absence of Mr. Fisher, laid on the table "A Bill to alter and repeal certain Laws relating to the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, and to make further and other provisions in lieu thereof;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

   Question put and passed.

   Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Wednesday (to-morrow), 7th December.

6. Initiation of Bill:—Mr. Dutton moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 100, in order to allow him to introduce "A Bill intituled an Act to authorize the granting of a Charter to the Murray River Navigation Company."

Question put and passed.

Mr. Dutton then presented the Bill; and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Wednesday (to-morrow), 7th December.

7 Railway Bill:—On motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 4 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clause A agreed to; to stand No. 5.
Clause B amended and agreed to; to stand No. 6.
Clause C amended and agreed to; to stand No. 7.
Clause D agreed to; to stand No. 8.
Clause E agreed to; to stand No. 9.
Preamble agreed to.
Title amended and agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Wednesday (to-morrow), 7th December.

8. Bill laid on the Table:—The Advocate-General laid on the table "A Bill intituled an Act to legalize Partnerships with limited liability;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time; ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Thursday next, 8th December.

9. Equity Regulation Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Advocate-General, read a third time and *passed*.

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to amend the practice and proceeding in the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of South Australia.*"

Question put and passed.

10. Oyster Fishery Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Advocate-General, read a third time and *passed*.

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds and to protect the same.*"

Question put and passed.

11. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Wednesday (to-morrow), 7th December.

12. Compulsory Vaccination Bill:—The Order of the Day for the third reading of this Bill having been read, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 7 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly.

On motion of the Colonial Secretary, Standing Orders Nos. 83 and 84 were suspended, in order that he might move the third reading of this Bill.

The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a third time, and pass.

Bill read a third time and *passed*.

The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination.*"

Question put and passed

13. Scab

13. Scab in Sheep Bill (Government measure):—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Advocate-General, read a third time and *passed*.

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz :—

"*An Act to amend 'An Act to prevent the extension of the Scab in Sheep in South Australia, and to make provision for the destruction of Sheep infected with that disorder.'*"

Question put and passed.

14. Navigation of the Murray:—On motion of Mr. Hare, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, begging His Excellency to pay a further sum of £300 to the Messrs. Randell for their navigating the River Murray; and that a copy of the Report of the Select Committee be forwarded to His Excellency.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

15. Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill:—Mr. Bagot moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On the motion of Mr. Bagot, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 to No. 3 agreed to.
Clause No. 4 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 5 agreed to.
Schedule A agreed to.
Schedule B amended and agreed to.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday (to-morrow), 7th December.

16. Law of Partnership:—Mr. Stephens, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed on 29th September, "To consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment," brought up the Report.

Read and ordered to be printed.

17. Council adjourned at half-past four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock

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NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Dutton to move—That the petition of the South Australian Library and Mechanics Institute be considered, and that its prayer be complied with.
2. Mr. Kingston to move—That the letter of the Clerk of the Police Court, alluded to by the Colonial Secretary on the 29th November, be laid on the table.
3. Mr. Younghusband to move—That a respectful Address of this House be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to incur the necessary expenditure for filling the Government Reserve at Port Adelaide, fronting the North Parade—to be afterwards authorized on the Supplementary Estimates of 1854; so as to carry into effect the prayer of the petition of the inhabitants of the Port, dated 7th October, 1851, and the recommendation of the Committee on the Steam-dredge expenditure, in the sixth paragraph of their Report, brought up on November 28th, 1851.
4. Mr. Fisher to move—For leave to bring in a Bill to amend "An Act to regulate the retail of Liquors and to preserve good order in licensed public houses"
5. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, relating to the Public Conveyance Bill, be taken into consideration.
6. Mr. Baker to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause the introduction, during the present Session, of an amendment of the Act No. 19 of 1847, "To impose penalties on persons injuring or endangering the property of others, by wilful or negligent Burning of Stubble and other produce," prohibiting persons, under certain penalties, from burning stubble, grass, or other materials in the open air, during the months of November, December, January, and February.
7. Mr. Kingston—That he will ask the Honorable the Colonial Secretary when it is probable the various papers and returns, already laid on the table and ordered to be printed, will be ready, and the cause of the delay at the Printing Office.

8. Mr.

8. Mr. Fisher to move—That the petition of Messrs. Solomon, Lazar, Platts, and others be taken into consideration, with a view to granting the prayer of the petitioners.
9. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the survey, stating that, in consequence of the large quantity of land sold by private sale within the last twelve months, the quantity now open for purchase is so far diminished as not to afford sufficient opportunity for selection; and as it is most important that the surveys should always be kept in advance of the demand for land, so as to give intending purchasers the fullest opportunity of selection both as regards quantity and situation, that the strength of the Survey Department ought to be immediately increased for that purpose; also requesting that all applications for the survey of land should be complied with prior to commencing the survey of districts for which no applications have been received, and that such surveys may, as far as practicable, be always undertaken in the order in which they have been applied for.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
2. Murray River Company's Bill: second reading.
3. South Australian Mutual Insurance Association Bill: second reading.
4. Corporation Laws Amendment Bill: second reading.
5. Murray River Navigation Company's Bill: second reading.
6. Railway Bill: third reading.
7. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill: third reading.
8. Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Limited Liability Partnership Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to introduce a Bill into this House, constituting a Trust for the Harbor of Port Adelaide, conferring on the said Trust the following powers, subject also to the following regulations, viz.:—
   I. Power to borrow money from time to time, at not more than six per cent. interest per annum, on bonds, to be transferable, secured on the special tonnage revenue to be raised by the said Trust.
   II. Power to levy special tonnage dues on all shipping entering the Harbor of Port Adelaide; such tonnage rate not to exceed sixpence (6d.) per ton; to be applied in payment of interest on bonds, and ultimately to liquidate the same.
   III. No loan above £ to be negotiated by the Trust without first obtaining the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.
   IV. Loans to be expended in making eighteen feet water, at low tide, on both the outer and the inner bars of Port Adelaide; and thence, deepening the fair-way or mid-channel to and beyond the Princes Wharf, carrying all the way the same depth of water.
   V. To stump-pile the water frontage of the North Parade, making the same into an open market wharf and general boat wharf; and generally, such other improvements as the said Trust may deem necessary.
   VI. No fresh works, alterations, or improvements, to be begun or made, other than here indicated, whose estimated cost shall exceed £5,000, unless such works shall be first approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, setting forth that, on the 18th October, the motion "to adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil List Bill" was lost by a majority of eleven to nine; that four of the Government Officers, voting in such majority against the Report of the Select Committee, had a direct pecuniary interest in the bonus to be given to present holders of offices under the said Bill, namely—the Colonial Secretary, the Advocate-General, the Registrar-General, and the Collector of Customs; that it is contrary to the Standing Orders and practice of Parliament for Members to vote on questions in which their pecuniary interests are involved, and that votes so given may afterwards be struck off. Under these circumstances, the Council request that your Excellency will cause the said Civil List Bill to be returned for reconsideration.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 68.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. River Murray Navigation Company's Bill:—Mr. Dutton moved—That this Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and that the Committee consist of three.

   Question put and passed; whereupon the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Dutton), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Kingston; to report this day.
3. Murray River Company's Bill:—Mr. Hare moved—That this Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and that the Committee consist of three.

   Question put and passed; whereupon the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the the mover (Mr. Hare), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Kingston, Mr. Dutton; to report this day.
4. South Australian Mechanics Institute:—On motion of Mr. Dutton, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in his name, No. 1 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

5. Message from His Excellency:—A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having been announced, the Speaker took the chair, and the following Message from His Excellency was received and read:—

Message, No. 73.

The Lieutenant-Governor notifies to the Legislative Council, that, in compliance with the prayer of their Address, No. 46, he has directed the payment of a further sum of £300 to the Messrs. Randell, for their navigation of the River Murray.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 7, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

6. South Australian Mechanics Institute:—The Speaker then left the chair, and the Council again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the motion interrupted by the above Message.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to pay to the Committee of the South Australian Library and Mechanics Institute the sum of £300, for the purchase of the current literature of the day.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

7. Police Force:—Mr. Kingston, pursuant to notice, moved—That the letter of the Clerk of the Police Court, alluded to by the Colonial Secretary on the 29th November, be laid on the table.

   Debate ensued.

   It being three o'clock, Mr. Kingston moved the suspension of Standing Order No. 43, in order to bring the debate to a close.

   Question put and passed.

   Debate continued.

   Question put and passed.
8. Scab in Sheep Bill:—Mr. Baker moved—That the consideration in Committee of this Bill be adjourned till to-morrow.

   Council divided.

Ayes,

Ayes, 10.	Noes, 10.
Mr. Angas	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Giles	The Advocate-General
Mr. Peacock	The Registrar-General
Mr. Neales	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Scott	Mr. Hare
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Younghusband	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Davenport
Mr. Baker (Tellor.)	The Collector of Customs (Teller).

The number for the Ayes and Noes being equal, the Speaker gave his casting vote for the Ayes.

9. Murray River Company:—Mr. Hare, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed this day "To report on the Murray River Company's Bill," brought up the Report, which was read.

10. Bill laid on the Table:—The Advocate-General laid on the table "A Bill intituled an Act to enable the Judges of the Supreme Court, or either of them, to hold Courts in any part of the Colony, for the Recovery of Small Debts and Trial and Punishment of Minor Offences in South Australia;" and moved—That it be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday (to-morrow), 8th December.

11. Murray River Company's Bill:—Mr. Neales moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On the motion of Mr. Neales, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 2 agreed to.
Clause No. 3 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 4 to No. 6 agreed to.
Preamble amended and agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday (to-morrow), 8th December.

12. South Australian Mutual Insurance Association Bill:—Mr. Peacock moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Peacock, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 and No. 2 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 3 and No. 4 agreed to.
Clause No. 5 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 6 and No. 7 agreed to.
Clauses No. 8 and No. 9 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 10 to No. 12 agreed to.
Clauses No. 13 and No. 14 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 15 and No. 16 agreed to.
Clause No. 17 struck out.
Clause No. 18 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 19 to No. 22 agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday (to-morrow), 8th December.

13. River Murray Navigation Company:—Mr. Dutton, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed this day "To report on the River Murray Navigation Company's Bill," brought up the Report, which was read

14. River Murray Navigation Company's Bill:—Mr. Dutton moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Question

Question put and passed.
Bill read a second time.
On motion of Mr. Dutton, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.
Clause No. 2 agreed to.
Clause No. 3 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 4 to No. 6 agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.
Ordered that the report be now received.
The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly; and the Bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed, and read a third time on Thursday (to-morrow), 8th December.

15. Corporation Laws Amendment Bill:—Mr. Dutton, in the absence of Mr. Fisher, moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
Debate ensued.
Mr. Hare moved an amendment—That the word "now" be struck out, and that after the word "time" "this day six months" be inserted.
Debate continued.
Mr. Dutton moved—That this debate be adjourned till Friday next.
Council divided.

Ayes, 7	Noes, 11.
Mr. Giles	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Baker	The Advocate-General
Mr Waterhouse	The Registrar-General
Mr. Neales	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Grainger
Mr. Scott	Mr. Stephens
Mr Dutton (Teller).	Mr. Ellis
	Mr. Kingston
	Mr Davenport
	Mr. Younghusband
	Mr. Hare (Teller).

Question—That the word proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.
Council divided.

Ayes, 5.	Noes, 13.
The Advocate-General	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Baker	The Registrar-General
Mr. Neales	The Collector of Customs
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Dutton (Teller).	Mr. Grainger
	Mr. Stephens
	Mr. Kingston
	Mr. Scott
	Mr. Younghusband
	Mr. Waterhouse
	Mr. Davenport
	Mr. Giles
	Mr. Hare (Teller).

Question—That this Bill be read a second time this day six months.
Mr. Dutton moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "time" be struck out, and the following words inserted: "on Friday next."
Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question.
Council divided.

Ayes, 13.	Noes, 6.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Baker
The Advocate-General	Mr. Fisher
The Registrar-General	Mr. Neales
The Collector of Customs	Mr. Scott
Mr. Stephens	Mr. Bagot
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Dutton (Teller).
Mr. Younghusband	
Mr. Grainger	
Mr. Giles	
Mr. Hare	
Mr. Waterhouse	
Mr. Davenport	
Mr. Stephens (Teller).	

Question

Question—That this Bill be read a second time this day six months—put and passed.

16 Railway Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Colonial Secretary, read a third time and *passed*.

The Colonial Secretary then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds for the construction of the Adelaide City and Port Railway, and to authorize the Undertakers to deviate from the original Line of such Railway, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*"

Question put and passed.

17. Public Conveyance Regulation Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of the Advocate-General, read a third time and *passed*.

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances, and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle.*"

Question put and passed.

18. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of Mr. Bagot, the following Order of the Day was postponed till to-morrow, and directed to stand on the notice paper immediately after the Government business, viz.:—

"Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill: further consideration of, in Committee."

19. Resumption of Notices of Motion:—The Orders of the Day having been disposed of, Mr. Younghusband moved—That the Notices of Motion be now proceeded with.

Question put and passed.

20. Government Reserve, Port Adelaide:—On motion of Mr. Younghusband, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in his name, No. 3 on notice paper.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Resolved—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to incur the necessary expenditure for piling the Government Reserve at Port Adelaide, fronting the North Parade—to be afterwards authorized on the Supplementary Estimates of 1854; so as to carry into effect the prayer of the petition of the inhabitants of the Port, dated 7th October, 1851, and the recommendation of the Committee on the Steam-dredge expenditure, in the sixth paragraph of their Report, brought up on November 28th, 1851.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman having reported that the above resolution had been agreed to by the Committee, the Council adopted such report.

21. Council adjourned at twenty minutes past six o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Limited Liability Partnership Bill: second reading.
2. Small Debts Recovery Bill: second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS: NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Hare to move—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to introduce a Bill into this House, constituting a Trust for the Harbor of Port Adelaide, conferring on the said Trust the following powers, subject also to the following regulations, viz.:—
   - I. Power to borrow money from time to time, at not more than six per cent. interest per annum, on bonds, to be transferable, secured on the special tonnage revenue to be raised by the said Trust.
   - II. Power to levy special tonnage dues on all shipping entering the Harbor of Port Adelaide; such tonnage rate not to exceed sixpence (6d.) per ton; to be applied in payment of interest on bonds, and ultimately to liquidate the same.
   - III. No loan above £ to be negotiated by the Trust without first obtaining the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.
   - IV. Loans to be expended in making eighteen feet water, at low tide, on both the outer and the inner bars of Port Adelaide; and thence, deepening the fair-way or mid-channel to and beyond the Princes Wharf, carrying all the way the same depth of water.
   - V. To stump-pile the water frontage of the North Parade, making the same into an open market wharf and general boat wharf; and generally, such other improvements as the said Trust may deem necessary.
   - VI. No fresh works, alterations, or improvements, to be begun or made, other than here indicated, whose estimated cost shall exceed £5,000, unless such works shall be first approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.
2. Mr. Hare to move—That the petition of the legal profession, in relation to the late Advocate-General, be considered, and its prayer granted.

OTHER

OTHER BUSINESS: ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

1. Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill: further consideration of, in Committee.
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.
3. Murray River Company's Bill: third reading.
4. South Australian Mutual Insurance Association Bill: third reading.
5. River Murray Navigation Company's Bill: third reading.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, setting forth that, on the 18th October, the motion "to adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil List Bill" was lost by a majority of eleven to nine; that four of the Government Officers, voting in such majority against the Report of the Select Committee, had a direct pecuniary interest in the bonus to be given to present holders of offices under the said Bill, namely—the Colonial Secretary, the Advocate-General, the Registrar-General, and the Collector of Customs; that it is contrary to the Standing Orders and practice of Parliament for Members to vote on questions in which their pecuniary interests are involved, and that votes so given may afterwards be struck off. Under these circumstances, the Council request that your Excellency will cause the said Civil List Bill to be returned for reconsideration.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 69.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Registration of Cattle Brands:—Mr. Baker, in the absence of Mr. Davenport, presented a petition signed by Jacob Hagen, Chairman of the Echunga District Council, on behalf of the said Council, praying the House to establish a Central Office for the Registration of Cattle Brands.
   Petition received and read.
3. Ann Beatton:—Mr. Scott presented a petition signed by Ann Beatton, widow of the late Mr. David Beatton, of the Customs, stating to the House that she is in great pecuniary difficulty, and praying for relief.
   Petition received and read.
4. Limited Liability Partnership Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a second time.
   On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 to No. 4 agreed to.
Clause No. 5 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 6 to No. 14 agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.
Ordered that the report be now received.
The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly.
On motion of the Advocate-General, Standing Orders Nos. 83 and 84 were suspended, in order that he might move the third reading of this Bill.
The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a third time, and pass.
Question put and passed.
Bill read a third time and *passed*.
The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—
"*An Act to legalize Partnerships with limited liabilities.*"
Question put and passed.

5. Small Debts Recovery Bill:—The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.
   Question put and passed.
   Bill read a second time.
   On motion of the Advocate-General, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clause No. 1 amended and agreed to.
Clauses No. 2 to No. 5 agreed to.
Preamble agreed to.
Title agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.
Ordered that the report be now received.
The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly.

6. Messages from His Excellency:—The following Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:— *Message,*

Message, No. 74.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that, in compliance with the prayer of Address No. 47, a grant of £300 will be made to the Committee of the South Australian Library and Mechanics' Institute, for the purchase of the current literature of the day.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 8, 1853.

Message, No. 75.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, in reply to Address No. 48, that a report and estimate as to the execution of the project therein referred to will be requested from the Supervisor of Works; which report and estimate shall receive His Excellency's best consideration, with a view to his acceding to the prayer of that Address, if found practicable.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 8, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

7. Small Debts Recovery Bill:—On motion of the Advocate-General, Standing Orders Nos. 83 and 84 were suspended, in order that he might move the third reading of this Bill.

The Advocate-General moved—That this Bill be now read a third time, and pass.

Bill read a third time and *passed*.

The Advocate-General then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to enable the Judges of the Supreme Court, or either of them, to hold Courts in any part of the Colony, for the recovery of Small Debts and trial and punishment of Minor Offences in South Australia.*"

Question put and passed.

8. Papers laid on the Table:—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following documents, viz.:—

i. A return of District Councils in South Australia, shewing the names of Councillors, date of proclamation, and number of rateable inhabitants.

ii. Letter of the Chief Clerk of the Police Court to the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the late enquiry into the Police Depaartment.

9. The late Advocate-General:—Mr. Hare moved—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the motion standing in his name, No. 2 on notice paper.

Mr. Stephens moved the previous question.

Previous question put—Shall this question be now put? Negatived:

10 Port Adelaide Harbor Trust:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the LieutenantGovernor, praying him to introduce a Bill into this House, constituting a Trust for the Harbor of Port Adelaide, conferring on the said Trust the following powers, subject also to the following regulations, viz.:—

i. Power to borrow money from time to time, at not more than six per cent. interest per annum, on bonds, to be transferable, secured on the special tonnage revenue to be raised by the said Trust.

ii. Power to levy special tonnage dues on all shipping entering the Harbor of Port Adelaide; such tonnage rate not to exceed sixpence (6d.) per ton; to be applied in payment of interest on bonds, and ultimately to liquidate the same.

iii. No loan above £ to be negotiated by the Trust without first obtaining the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.

iv. Loans to be expended in making eighteen feet water, at low tide, on both the outer and the inner bars of Port Adelaide; and thence, deepening the fair-way or mid-channel to and beyond the Princes Wharf, carrying all the way the same depth of water.

v. To stump-pile the water frontage of the North Parade, making the same into an open market wharf and general boat wharf; and generally, such other improvements as the said Trust may deem necessary.

vi. No fresh works, alterations, or improvements, to be begun or made, other than here indicated, whose estimated cost shall exceed £5,000, unless such works shall be first approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council.

Debate ensued.

Council divided.

Ayes, 9.	Noes, 7.
Mr. Waterhouse	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Younghusband	The Advocate-General
Mr. Giles	The Registrar-General
Mr. Neales	Mr Davenport
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Peacock
Mr. Bagot	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Grainger (Teller).
Mr. Scott	
Mr. Hare (Teller).	

11. Prorogation:—The Colonial Secretary informed the Council that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor had expressed his intention of proroguing Council on Friday (tomorrow), 9th December.

12. Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill:—On motion of Mr. Bagot, the Speaker left the chair, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, for the further consideration of this Bill.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

Clauses No. 1 to No. 5 recommitted, amended, and agreed to.
Clauses A, B, C, D, inserted; to stand Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9.
Clause No. 5 recommitted and struck out.
Clause E inserted; to stand No. 5.
Clause F inserted; to stand No. 10.
Preamble amended and agreed to.
Title amended and agreed to.
Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered that the report be now received.

The Chairman reported the Bill accordingly.

13. Message from His Excellency:—The following Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor received and read:—

Message, No. 76.

In reply to Address No. 49, praying for the introduction of a Bill to constitute a Trust for the Harbor of Port Adelaide, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council that the subject will be referred for report to the Law Officers of the Crown.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

December 8, 1853.

Ordered to be printed.

14. Deposit of Deeds, &c., Bill:—On motion of Mr. Bagot, Standing Orders Nos. 83 and 84 were suspended, in order that he might move the third reading of this Bill.

Mr. Bagot moved—That this Bill be now read a third time, and pass.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a third time and *passed.*

Mr. Bagot then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to provide for the Deposit of Deeds, Agreements, Writings and Assurances, Maps and Plans, relating to Hereditaments in the Province of South Australia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*"

Question put and passed.

15. Postponement of Order of the Day:—On motion of Mr. Baker, the following Order of the Day was postponed till Friday (to-morrow), 9th December, viz.:—

"Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee."

16. Murray River Company's Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of Mr. Neales, read a third time and *passed.*

Mr. Neales then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to authorize the granting of a Charter to the Murray River Company.*"

Question put and passed.

17. South Australian Mutual Insurance Association Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of Mr. Peacock, read a third time and *passed.*

Mr. Peacock then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act for facilitating and simplifying Proceedings by and against a certain Association called the South Australian Mutual Insurance Association, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*"

Question put and passed.

18. River Murray Navigation Company's Bill:—The Chairman of Committees having certified that the fair print of this Bill was in accordance with the Bill as reported with its amendments, it was, on motion of Mr. Dutton, read a third time and *passed.*

Mr. Dutton then moved—That the following be the title of the Bill, viz.:—

"*An Act to authorize the granting of a Charter to the River Murray Navigation Company.*"

Question put and passed.

19. Council adjourned at ten minutes after four o'clock, until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1853.

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

1. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, setting forth that, on the 18th October, the motion "to adopt the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil List Bill" was lost by a majority of eleven to nine; that four of the Government Officers, voting in such majority against the Report of the Select Committee, had a direct pecuniary interest in the bonus to be given to present holders of offices under the said Bill, namely—the Colonial Secretary, the Advocate-General, the Registrar-General, and the Collector of Customs; that it is contrary to the Standing Orders

Orders and practice of Parliament for Members to vote on questions in which their pecuniary interests are involved, and that votes so given may afterwards be struck off. Under these circumstances, the Council request that your Excellency will cause the said Civil List Bill to be returned for reconsideration.

2. Mr. Waterhouse to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that he will cause a survey to be made of the country between Adelaide and Kooringa, and also of that between Adelaide and Moorundee, with a view to ascertain the best line for a railroad, and in order to the reservation of so much of the Crown Lands as may be necessary to the completion of those undertakings.
3. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the survey, stating that, in consequence of the large quantity of land sold by private sale within the last twelve months, the quantity now open for purchase is so far diminished as not to afford sufficient opportunity for selection; and as it is most important that the surveys should always be kept in advance of the demand for land, so as to give intending purchasers the fullest opportunity of selection both as regards quantity and situation, that the strength of the Survey Department ought to be immediately increased for that purpose; also requesting that all applications for the survey of land should be complied with prior to commencing the survey of districts for which no applications have been received, and that such surveys may, as far as practicable, be always undertaken in the order in which they have been applied for.
4. Mr. Kingston to move—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the £300 intended to be given to the South Australian Library and Mechanics' Institute should be on condition of the institution being open to the Colonists at large as a library of reference.
5. Mr. Kingston to move—That the increase in the salary of the letter-carriers should date from the 1st January, so as to place them on the same footing as the other public servants receiving a bonus of fifty per cent. on their salaries from that date.

ORDER OF THE DAY:—

1. Report of Select Committee on Registration of Deeds Amendment Bill to be brought up.
2. Scab in Sheep Bill: consideration of, in Committee.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.] No. 70.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1853.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker took the chair.
2. Business of the Session:—The Speaker reported that of thirty-two Bills initiated during the Fourth Session, 1853, twenty-five had passed (of which nine had been assented to, and three had been reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon), two had lapsed previous to first reading, four had lapsed in the House, and one had been negatived in the House.
3. Assent to Acts:—The Speaker announced to the Council that, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor had assented to the following Acts, viz.:—

No. 9.—An Act to regulate the occupation of Crown Lands in South Australia.

No. 14.—An Act to amend the practice and proceeding in the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of South Australia.

No. 15.—An Act to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds, and to protect the same.

No. 16.—An Act to extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination.

No. 17.—An Act to amend "An Act to prevent the extension of the Scab in Sheep in South Australia, and to make provision for the destruction of Sheep infected with that disorder."

No. 18.—An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds for the construction of the Adelaide City and Port Railway, and to authorize the Undertakers to deviate from the original line of such Railway, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

No. 19.—An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances, and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle.

No. 20.—An Act to legalize Partnerships with limited liabilities.

No. 21.—An Act to enable the Judges of the Supreme Court, or either of them, to hold Courts in any part of the Colony, for the recovery of Small Debts and trial and punishment of Minor Offences in South Australia.

No. 22.—An Act to provide for the deposit of Deeds, Agreements, Writings and Assurances, Maps, and Plans relating to Hereditaments in the Province of South Australia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

PRIVATE ACTS.

An Act to authorize the granting of a Charter to the Murray River Company.

An Act for facilitating and simplifying Proceedings by and against a certain Association called the South Australian Mutual Insurance Association, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to authorize the granting of a Charter to the River Murray Navigation Company.

4. Prorogation:—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having arrived at the Chamber, was conducted by the Speaker to an elevated seat provided for him near the Speaker's chair, and read the following speech:—

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—

In opening this Session, I invited your attention to the offer, by Her Majesty's advisers, to this, in common with the other Australian Colonies, of entire legislative independence in all matters not affecting Imperial interests, and of complete control over the management and revenue of the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province, upon certain conditions indicated in the despatches of the Secretary of State for the Colonies; and I introduced a measure to give effect to these proffered concessions. That measure embodied the important principle of Responsible Government, and thus placed the composition of the administration, and the ultimate direction of its policy, in the hands of the representatives of the people; while it provided such safeguards against hasty or partial legislation as the analogies of the British Constitution suggested and the circumstances of the Colony allowed. I am gratified that the measure thus introduced has substantially secured your support; and I may congratulate you upon the circumstance that the Legislature of South Australia has taken the lead upon this subject, and has been the first to place the community which it represents in a position to secure the valuable privileges offered to its acceptance. The careful provision which has been made against any interference with the rights of the Imperial Parliament, the ample Civil List which you have granted to Her Majesty, and the equitable compensation which you have awarded to those officers of the Crown whose tenure of office would be changed by the adoption of the new system of Government, will, I trust, be found to have removed all obstacles to Her Majesty's sanction being given to the measure; and I have little doubt that Her Majesty's Government will, without delay, propose to the Imperial Parliament whatever measures may be needed to give full effect to the Act which you have passed.

2. The

2. The next Session of the Legislature may probably take place under the New Constitution. This, then, is an opportune time for placing on record what, in my humble judgment, are some of the grounds on which the early introduction of the New Constitution may be justified.

The solid foundation on which rests the qualification of South Australia for a popular form of government, accordant in principle with that which prevails in the Mother Country, is the very general—I might say, the almost universal—possession of land by the population.

The supply of surveyed land having been generally kept in advance of the demand, has greatly contributed to this satisfactory condition of the Colony.

The total extent of freehold land acquired by purchase from the Crown since the first colonization of the Province is 995,000 acres. The quantity sold has averaged 64,000 acres per annum during the five years ending with 1852. In 1853, the quantity sold was 204,933 acres; and the average price at auction was £1 11s. 8½d. per acre. Upwards of 118,000 acres are now surveyed and open for selection; of these, 82,000 have once been exposed to auction, and are, therefore, now for sale, without further competition, at £1 per acre. The extent of land surveyed in five years, ending in 1852, has been upwards of 57,000 acres per annum; and the quantity surveyed in 1853 is 158,386 acres. The tenure of land is the most stable link of attachment; the strongest barrier against popular licence; the most prolific cause of peaceful social progress. A numerous and industrious rural population is at once the source and the safeguard of the prosperity of the Colony.

Under the provisions of the Imperial Act, known as the Waste Lands Sales Act of Parliament, the fixed minimum price of £1 per acre has not proved in South Australia any impediment to the rapid sale of land at public auction; and, at the same time, it has supplied the necessary fund for the moderate introduction of additional manual labor. The Waste Lands are, moreover, in South Australia, used for merely pastoral purposes without the concession to the owners of flocks and herds of any pre-emptive right of purchase of the soil, and without any exclusive rights to the renewal of leases; and thus the Waste Lands are available by purchase at auction at any time, to the creation and settlement of a class of freeholders.

The experience obtained of the benefits of thus administering the Waste Lands Sales Act of Parliament has wisely led the Local Legislature to uphold these principles, and to adopt them in the Act establishing the New Constitution of South Australia.

Our countrymen of Great Britain intending to emigrate, and naturally desirous of acquiring a patrimony in the land of their adoption, will find that the new constitution of South Australia, recently enacted, and now awaiting Her Majesty's confirmation, provides not only for the establishment of constitutional local self-government, as far as possible on the British model, but provides, at the same time, that the Waste Lands of the Crown shall continue to be, as at present, neither forestalled nor fettered with any vested interests capable of withholding them from purchase at public competition.

The unsold Crown Lands to be met with in almost every settled district of the Colony—the wider tracts beyond the immediate vicinity of actual settlements—above all, the probable course of future settlement along both banks, in South Australia, of the now ascertained navigable waters of the River Murray, and their connection with the sea at Port Elliot—this opening to navigation and commerce—must be surely destined by Providence, in this healthy and temperate climate, to be an attraction to a large population, whose future progress may reasonably be predicted from the extraordinary prosperity which, in the short space of seventeen years, is represented in South Australia by a population of seventy-seven thousand Colonists—a public income in 1853, from Land and General Revenue, of five hundred thousand pounds—and an export and import trade, valued at the respective sums of £716,671 and £1,905,851.

I congratulate the Council on having distinguished this Session by an Act for a new Constitution, the provisions of which are so specially calculated to promote the progressive expansion and continued prosperity of South Australia.

3. In other respects, the measures of this Session will, I trust, be productive of much good. The amendments which you have adopted in the administration of the law are calculated to bring it into conformity with the character of the times, and to remove many of the defects and anomalies, with which it has been hitherto chargeable. It is possible that these amendments may only be the prelude to other more important changes; but, in the meantime, they will effect a marked improvement, and by their operation will indicate the further reforms which may be needed, and will facilitate their adoption. The Act for giving relief to persons having claims against the Local Government, to which I have assented, will remove one great source of dissatisfaction which has existed in all British Colonies—the want of a local tribunal in which claims against the Government could be enforced.

I regret that the length to which your enquiries upon the subject of the law of Registration have extended has prevented you from passing any general law upon this subject; but I hope that the result of those enquiries will furnish the materials for a more perfect measure at a future time.

I trust that the greater simplicity and cheapness which have been introduced into the Post Office Department, by the Post Office Act, will produce advantages in this Province similar to those which have resulted in England, from the adoption of the system upon which this Act has been founded.

4. I now declare this Council to be prorogued until the 31st day of March, 1854.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

Council Chamber, Adelaide, December 9, 1853.

His Excellency then retired, being conducted to the door by the Speaker; and the Council stood prorogued accordingly to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

JOHN MORPHETT, Speaker.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LAND FUND, 1852.

Laid on the Table by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

GENERAL LAND FUND REVENUE and EXPENDITURE in 1852.

REVENUE.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Balance on January 1st, 1852				65,676	13	7
P.C.	*Land Sales*				93,365	18	4
C.M.	*Land Revenue*—Rents, Aboriginal Reserves	285	17	6			
C.M.	" Mineral Leases	135	0	0			
C.M.	" Runs	16,151	15	0			
C.M.	Timber Licences	45	0	0			
P.C.	Gold Licences	1,821	0	0			
					17,438	12	6
P.C.	*Sales of Government Property*—Survey, Drawing Paper	1	10	0			
P.C.	Survey, Camp Equipage	25	0	0			
					26	10	0
P.C.	*Re-imbursements in aid of Expenses*—Forfeited Survey Deposits				24	0	0
I.F.	*Miscellaneous Receipts*—Repayments	46	0	10			
P.C.	Ditto	146	2	9			
					192	3	7
I.F.	*Special Receipts*—In aid of Immigration, in England	9,282	12	0			
I.F.	Ditto, in the Colony	808	0	0			
					10,090	12	0
	Total Revenue				£186,814	10	0

EXPENDITURE.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
P.C.	*Establishments*—Survey and Land Department	3,560	18	5			
P.C.	Geological and Mineralogical	195	11	11			
P.C.	Crown Lands	1,027	19	7			
C.M.	Aborigines	786	14	9			
I.F.	Immigration	409	6	11			
I.F.	Labor Office	92	7	8			
P.C.	Gold Commissioner, South Australia	177	10	6			
C.M.	Convict Department	85	3	9			
					6,335	8	6
C.M.	*Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities*—Gratuities				200	0	0
C.M.	*Revenue Services, (Exclusive of Establishments)*—Dredging the Wakefield				36	0	0
C.M.	*Police and Gaols,* *Ditto* Convicts				70	0	0
C.M.	*Rent*—Native Schoolroom, Port Lincoln	20	0	0			
C.M.	House at Currency Creek for Sub-Protector	3	0	0			
					23	0	0
P.C.	*Transport*—Survey and Land Department	14	10	0			
C.M.	Aborigines	35	0	0			
I.F.	Transport of Immigrants	145	5	0			
I.F.	Boat hire and Cartage, Immigration Department	52	4	6			
P.C.	Gold Commissioners	8	8	0			
					255	7	6
C.M.	*Works and Buildings*—Native School repairs	52	0	0			
C.M.	Convict Station, Cox's Creek	120	0	0			
					172	0	0
C.M.	*Roads, Streets, and Bridges*—Roads and Bridges	700	0	0			
C.M.	Tramway to Port Elliot & Improvements	7,233	12	11			
					7,933	12	11
C.M.	*Miscellaneous*—Miscellaneous	28	18	0			
P.C.	Gratuities	50	15	0			
C.M.	Ditto	22	10	0			
I.F.	Ditto	19	3	4			
P.C.	Repayments	9	0	0			
I.F.	Ditto	81	17	6			
C.M.	Ditto	3	0	0			
C.M.	South-eastern Survey of Runs	103	17	8			
C.M.	Northern ditto	3	16	6			
					322	18	0
C.M.	*Aborigines*				1,206	5	4
I.F.	*Immigration*				4,186	19	0
C.M.	*Bonded Debt*				15,300	0	0
	Total Expenditure				36,041	11	3
	Balance on 31st of December, 1852				150,772	18	9
					£186,814	10	0

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MEM—	The above abstract includes the receipts of the Land and Emigration Commissioners in England, during the nine months ended 30th September, 1851, amounting to	9,526	12	10			
	Add, Remittances during 1851	36,295	17	8			
I.F.	Ditto 1852	33,528	0	0			
C.M.	Ditto 1852	15,000	0	0			
	Portion of balance of Land Fund on 31st December, 1852, in hands of Land and Emigration Commissioners				94,345	10	4
	Remittance in 1851, to Agent-General for Rails, &c., Goolwa Tramway	5,000	0	0			
C.M.	Expended during 1852	2,784	1	2			
	Unexpended balance of amount set aside for Goolwa Tramway Expenses				2,215	18	10
	Portion of balance of Land Fund on 31st December, 1852, in hands of Colonial Treasurer, being the available balance				54,211	9	7
					£150,772	18	9

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, 22nd February, 1853.

*** P.C.—Primary Charges. C.M.—Crown Monty. I.F.—Immigration Fund.

IMMIGRATION

IMMIGRATION FUND—REVENUE and EXPENDITURE, during the YEAR 1852.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st January, 1852	37,719	7	7½
Half Primary Credits	47,691	15	6½
Miscellaneous Receipts—Repayments	46	0	10
Special Receipts—In aid of Immigration	10,090	12	0
Total Revenue	95,547	16	0

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Half Primary Charges				2,522	4	2½
Immigration Department				409	6	11
Labor Office				92	7	8
Transport—						
Transport of Immigrants	145	5	0			
Boat hire and cartage, Immigration Department	52	4	6			
				197	9	6
Miscellaneous—						
Gratuities	19	3	4			
Repayments	81	17	6			
				101	0	10
Immigration				4,186	19	0
Total Expenditure				7,509	8	1½
Balance on 31st December, 1852				88,038	7	10½
				£95,547	16	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MEM.— The above abstract includes the receipts of the Land and Emigration Commissioners in England during the nine months ended 30th September, 1851, amounting to	9,426	12	10			
Add, remittances during 1851	26,295	17	6			
Ditto, ditto 1852	33,523	0	0			
Portion of balance of Immigration Fund on 31st December, 1852, in hands of Land and Emigration Commissioners				69,245	10	4
Ditto in hands of Colonial Treasurer, being the available balance				18,792	17	6½
				£88,038	7	10½

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, 22nd February, 1853.

CROWN MOIETY of LAND FUND—REVENUE and EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR 1852.

REVENUE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance on 1st January, 1852			27,957 5 11½
Half Primary Credits			47,691 15 6½
Land Revenue—			
Rents, Aboriginal Reserves	285 17 6		
Ditto, Mineral Leases	135 0 0		
Ditto, Runs	15,151 15 0		
Timber Licences	45 0 0		
			15,617 12 6
Total Revenue			£91,266 14 0

EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Half Primary Charges			2,522 4 2½
Aborigines Department			786 14 9
Convict			85 3 9
Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities—			
Gratuities			200 0 0
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)—			
Dredging the Wakefield			36 0 0
Police and Gaols (exclusive of Establishments)—			
Convicts			70 0 0
Rent—			
Native Schoolroom, Port Lincoln	20 0 0		
House at Currency Creek for Sub-Protector	3 0 0		
			23 0 0
Transport—			
Aborigines			35 0 0
Works and Buildings—			
Native School repairs	52 0 0		
Convict Station, Cox's Creek	120 0 0		
			172 0 0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—Roads and Bridges	700 0 0		
Tramway to Port Elliot and Improvements	7,233 12 11		
			7,933 12 11
Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous	28 18 0		
Gratuities	22 10 0		
Repayments	3 0 0		
South-eastern Survey of Runs	103 17 8		
Northern ditto	3 16 6		
			162 2 2
Aborigines			1,206 5 4
Bonded Debt			15,300 0 0
Total Expenditure			28,532 3 1½
Balance on 31st December, 1852			62,734 10 10½
			£91,266 14 0

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MEM.—The above abstract includes the Receipts of the Land and Emigration Commissioners in England, during the nine months ended September 30, 1851, amounting to	100 0 0	
Add, remittances during 1851	10,000 0 0	
Ditto 1852	15,000 0 0	
Portion of balance of Crown Moiety of Land Fund on December 31st, 1852, in hands of Land and Emigration Commissioners		25,100 0 0
Remittance in 1851 to Agent-General for Rails, &c. for Goolwa Tramway	5,000 0 0	
Expended during 1852	2,784 1 2	
Unexpended balance on December 31st, 1852, of amount set aside for Goolwa Tramway expenses		2,215 18 10
Portion of balance of Crown Moiety of Land Fund on December 31st, 1852, in hands of Colonial Treasurer being the available balance		35,418 12 0½
		£62,734 10 10½

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit-Office, Adelaide, 22nd February, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

EMIGRATION ACCOUNTS.

Laid on the Table by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNT of HER MAJESTY'S COLONIAL LAND and EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS with the COLONY of SOUTH AUSTRALIA for the YEARS 1851 and 1852.

RECEIPTS.

	1851.			1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sales of Land	210	0	0	800	0	0
Contributions of Emigrants	10,828	12	0	6,979	10	0
Proceeds of Exchequer Bills sold	7,315	17	6	32,342	6	0
Interest on Exchequer Bills	1,314	2	10	1,424	11	7
Remittances from Colony	68,162	3	11	26,102	7	6
Repayment—Extra cost of Emigrants in Depôt	116	12	4	73	0	3
Repayments	20	14	6	2	3	6
Transfer from Deposit Account	—			11	0	0
Repayment—Landing Emigrants from *Marion*	—			410	13	4
Donation for two Emigrants per *Marion*	5	0	0	—		
	£87,963	3	1	£68,145	12	2

PAYMENTS.

	1851.			1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Office Expenditure and Miscellaneous Disbursements of Commissioners for 1850 and 1851	—			1,977	17	0
Expenses of Emigrant Ships	42,454	14	8½	62,090	18	8
Purchase of Exchequer Bills	46,940	3	9	4,180	5	0
Transfers to Deposit Accounts	535	7	6	129	0	0
Expenses selecting Emigrants	22	5	0	—		
Donation to two Emigrants per *Marion*	5	0	0	—		
	£89,957	10	11½	£68,378	0	8

EXPENSES

EXPENSES of EMIGRANT SHIPS during the YEARS 1851 and 1852.

	1851.			1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Adelaide	305	11	11	2,641	4	6
Agincourt	0	3	0	—		
Amazon	1,813	12	3	2,062	2	5¾
Anglia	—			2,814	5	11
Ascendant	2,225	7	1	—		
Brankenmeer	0	5	0	—		
British Empire	1,073	7	3	—		
Catherine	2,885	4	11	0	8	0
Caucasian	1,536	16	1	1,546	12	6
Charlotte Jane	1,705	2	0	1,452	18	2½
Chatham	—			2,831	9	5
China	—			2,216	10	3
Constance	1,882	12	3½	—		
Duke of Wellington	0	13	0	—		
Eliza	0	9	0	—		
Emily	0	16	0	—		
Epaminondas	—			2,948	17	7
Fatima	0	2	0	—		
Florentia	0	15	6	—		
Gloucester	—			1,789	18	4
Harry Lorrequer	0	5	6	—		
Himalaya	0	1	0	—		
Hydaspes	1,395	16	2	1,007	14	8½
Indian	1	6	0	—		
Joseph Soames	2,362	11	7½	—		
Lysander	3,141	1	9	942	17	10½
Macedon	0	2	0	1,699	9	0
Marion	2,098	11	1	1,462	4	7
Marshall Bennett	1,019	8	0	1,070	0	6
Mary Ann	30	0	0	—		
Medina	—			2,809	5	7
Navarino	1,243	3	2	986	18	3
Omega	2,093	11	2	3,671	5	4
Oregon	2,143	6	9	1,793	18	8
Osceola	2,970	12	4	—		
Phœbe Dunbar	—			3,366	10	0
Prince Regent	2,295	11	10½	—		
Reliance	1,988	6	9	1,418	7	2
Sea Park	—			2,863	15	4
Sea Queen	0	7	0	—		
Shackamaxon	—			4,867	9	4
Sibella	1,420	12	1	1,708	18	8¾
Sir E. Parry	0	4	0	—		
Stag	0	6	0	—		
Standard	—			3,414	9	2
Steadfast	—			2,218	0	4
Sultana	1,439	13	8	2,677	14	6
Surge	—			2,757	0	2
Thetis	1,407	1	1	1,055	11	8
Trafalgar	0	4	0	—		
Wanderer	1,971	14	5	0	1	0
	£42,454	14	8½	£62,090	18	8

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, South Australia,
13th June, 1853.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

REPLY OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

TO

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS,

AT THE OPENING OF ITS FOURTH SESSION.

To His Excellency SIR HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of South Australia, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The humble Address of the Legislative Council of South Australia, sheweth—

That at a meeting of the said Council holden on the 22nd day of July, 1853, it was resolved:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia, in Council assembled, desire to thank your Excellency for the address with which you have opened this Session of the Council.

We are happy to be informed by your Excellency that the financial condition and prospects of the Colony are satisfactory.

We appreciate the liberality and confidence displayed by your Excellency, in placing at our disposal the whole available balance of the Crown moiety of the Land Fund

We shall gladly provide for such an increase in the numbers and pay of the Police Force, as may be found necessary to ensure the efficiency of this important department; and we shall be prepared to consider the claim of the officers of Government to an increase of their salaries.

We learn with satisfaction that the policy of the Bullion Act has been approved by Her Majesty's Government.

We shall be glad to consider the several Bills mentioned in your Excellency's address, when laid before us in their detailed form.

We gratefully appreciate the wisdom and liberality of Her Majesty's Government, in proffering to our acceptance the important concession of a complete control over our internal affairs, and the entire management and revenues of the Waste Lands of the Crown; and we shall enter upon the consideration of the Bills directed by your Excellency to be laid before us—for constituting a Parliament, and granting a Civil List to Her Majesty—with a sincere desire to secure the permanent prosperity of this Province.

JOHN MORPHETT,
Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, Adelaide, July 22, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF THE

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

DURING

1851 & 1852.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the ORDINARY REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA during 1851 and 1852.

REVENUE.	1851. £ s. d.	1852. £ s. d.	Increase. £ s. d.	Decrease. £ s. d.	Remarks.
Customs	93,321 11 11	72,514 9 0	...	20,807 2 11	
Port and Harbor Dues	4,094 18 0	273 9 0	...	3,821 9 0	Transferred to Trinity Board January 10, 1853, under Act 5 of 1851.
Rents (exclusive of land)	1,620 12 1	768 19 7	...	851 12 6	
Licences	7,766 0 0	6,191 0 0	...	1,575 0 0	
Taxes	1,892 4 9	449 19 9	...	1,442 5 0	
Postage	6,805 5 10	7,270 19 4	465 13 6	...	
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court	5,422 0 1	3,753 18 0	...	1,668 2 1	
Fees of Office	5,213 10 6	3,837 19 8	...	1,375 19 10	
Sales of Government Property	185 1 1	567 1 3	382 0 2	..	
Reimbursements in aid of expenses	508 3 2	639 11 2	131 8 0	...	
Miscellaneous Receipts	217 1 8	3,620 17 4	3,403 15 8	...	
Interest, Exchange, &c.	...	2,437 0 0	2,437 0 0	...	
Total	127,046 18 1	102,325 4 1	6,819 17 4	31,541 11 4	Net decrease, £24,721 14s.

COMPARATIVE

2] COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the ORDINARY REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA during 1851 and 1852 (*continued*).

EXPENDITURE.	1851. £ s. d.	1852. £ s. d.	Increase. £ s. d.	Decrease. £ s. d.	Remarks.
ESTABLISHMENTS—					
The Private Secretary	372 18 0	351 19 9	...	20 18 3	
Legislative Council	732 17 10	1,348 3 8	615 5 10	...	
Colonial Engineer	1,299 17 0	770 12 5	...	529 4 7	
Registrar-General	643 4 4	555 5 1	...	87 19 3	
Customs	4,671 7 0	3,785 3 4	...	886 3 8	
Post Office	2,180 4 5	2,583 1 8	402 17 3	...	
Harbor Department	5,329 8 5	1,548 15 9	...	3,780 12 8	The steam tug, light vessel, lighthouse, and pilot branches of this Department were transferred to Trinity Board, January 10, 1852.
Store and Cemetery	335 2 2	273 1 7	...	62 0 7	
Destitute Poor Establishment	150 7 10	168 4 0	17 16 2	...	
Children Apprenticeship Board	14 11 8	...	...	14 11 8	
Printing Establishment	1,471 4 7	1,117 11 7	...	353 13 0	
Official Assignee	300 0 0	390 3 7	90 3 7	...	
Sheriff	444 5 0	452 19 8	8 14 8	...	
Bench of Magistrates	271 4 0	301 16 0	30 12 0	...	
Stipendiary Magistrates	2,317 0 2	2,179 7 4	...	137 12 10	
Local Courts	85 12 8	12 18 6	...	72 14 2	
Ecclesiastical Establishment	350 0 0	350 0 0	...	...	
Educational "	225 0 0	230 16 8	5 16 8	...	
Medical "	1,216 7 6	1,246 9 0	30 1 6	...	
Lunatic Asylum	244 0 0	281 16 3	37 16 3	...	
Police	9,878 5 2	7,723 6 5	...	2,154 18 9	
Gaols	879 6 9	732 3 9	...	147 3 0	
Agent-General	8 8 6	27 18 2	19 9 8	...	
Stationery	818 6 9	...	...	818 6 9	Charged to Miscellaneous Services in 1852.
Total Establishments	34,288 19 9	26,431 14 2	1,258 13 7	9,065 19 2	
Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities	...	546 15 11	546 15 11	...	
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)	8,426 18 4	1,996 15 1	...	6,430 3 3	*Vide* remark to Harbor Department.
Ecclesiastical "	4,431 9 3	* 619 10 10	...	3,811 18 5	
Charitable Allowances "	1,642 13 9	1,882 13 9	240 0 0	...	*Arrears of 1851, during which year the grants in aid of religion ceased.
Education "	3,085 6 8	4,999 18 4	1,914 11 8	...	
Hospitals "	1,735 12 10	2,183 4 9	447 14 11	...	
Police and Gaols "	4,848 16 11	2,694 9 7	...	1,654 7 4	
Rent	861 13 8	826 17 4	...	34 16 4	
Transport	728 10 3	544 19 11	...	183 10 4	
Conveyance of Mails	2,294 10 5	2,943 18 1	649 7 8	...	
Works and Buildings	17,075 6 11	3,853 16 4	...	13,221 10 7	
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	48,470 8 9	18,670 0 0	...	29,800 8 9	
Miscellaneous Services	3,319 7 0	6,641 1 4	3,321 14 4	...	
Interest, Exchange, &c.	1,603 0 0	1,189 0 0	...	414 0 0	
Government Vessels	494 4 7	526 11 3	32 6 8	...	
	132,756 19 1	76,551 9 8	8,411 4 9	64,616 14 2	
Expenditure under Schedule D, parts 1 and 2, as per following statement	11,224 11 4	11,686 17 7	462 6 3	...	
Total Ordinary Expenditure	143,981 10 5	88,238 7 3	8,873 11 0	64,616 14 2	Net decrease £55,743 3s. 2d.
SCHEDULE D, PART 1.					
ESTABLISHMENTS—					N.B.—The expenditure under Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, in 1851, was included in the general estimates.
The Lieutenant-Governor	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	
Supreme Court	2,735 16 3	3,121 18 0	386 1 9	...	
Law Offices	1,186 9 5	1,604 16 6	418 7 1	...	
Total Establishments	5,922 5 8	6,726 14 6	804 8 10	...	
Administration of Justice	1,272 5 0	516 5 0	...	756 0 0	
Total Schedule D, Part 1	7,194 10 8	7,242 19 6	804 8 10	756 0 0	
SCHEDULE D, PART 2.					
ESTABLISHMENTS—					
Clerk of the Executive Council	...	137 10 0	137 10 0	...	
Colonial Secretary	2,010 8 9	1,996 15 9	...	13 13 0	
Colonial Treasurer	1,119 9 9	1,192 8 2	72 18 5	...	
Auditor-General	896 2 2	1,082 4 2	186 2 0	...	
Total Establishments	4,026 0 8	4,408 18 1	396 10 5	13 13 0	
Transport	4 0 0	35 0 0	31 0 0	...	
Total Schedule D, Part 2	4,030 0 8	4,443 18 1	427 10 5	13 13 0	

COMPARATIVE

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, arising from the discovery of the Gold Mines in the Colony of Victoria, during 1851 and 1852.

	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	
REVENUE.					
Gold Assay and Smelting Office, under Act No. 1 of 1852	...	* 7,587 17 7	7,587 17 7	...	Opened February 10, 1852.
Gold Escort Dues, 1s. 4d. per oz.....	...	12,123 4 10	12,123 4 10	...	Established March 25, 1852.
Total	...	19,711 2 5	19,711 2 5	...	* N.B. Value of Government Bullion on hand, at 71s. per standard oz., £6,358 14s. 3d
EXPENDITURE.					
ESTABLISHMENTS—					
Assay Office	..	6,747 16 10	6,747 16 10	...	
Escort Department	...	2,647 12 8	2,647 12 8	...	
Bullion Department	...	242 13 4	242 13 4	...	
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	...	190 1 9	190 1 9	...	
Total Establishments	...	9,828 4 7	9,828 4 7	...	
Transport Escort Department	...	635 7 0	635 7 0	...	
Works and Buildings—					
Assay Buildings	...	2,001 0 9	2,001 0 9	...	
Bullion Vault, &c.	...	193 17 10	193 17 10	...	
Gold Escort (exclusive of Establishment)	...	3,109 8 2	3,109 8 2	...	
Total	...	15,767 18 4	15,767 18 4	..	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the LAND FUND REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA during 1851 and 1852.

	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
REVENUE.					
Land Sales	91,272 12 0	93,365 18 4	2,093 6 4	...	
Land Revenue	3,092 0 9	17,438 12 6	14,346 11 9	...	
Sales of Government Property.....	4 6 10	26 10 0	22 3 2	...	
Reimbursements in aid of expenses incurred by Government.....	139 2 0	24 0 0	...	115 2 0	
Miscellaneous Receipts	719 7 10	192 3 7	...	527 4 3	
Special Receipts.....	284 7 6	10,090 12 0	9,806 4 6	...	
Total	95,511 16 11	121,157 16 5	26,268 5 9	642 6 3	Net increase, £25,625 19s. 6d.
EXPENDITURE.					
ESTABLISHMENTS—					
Survey and Land Department.....	5,017 2 11	3,560 13 5	...	1,456 9 6	
Geological and Mineralogical Survey Department	...	195 11 11	195 11 11	...	
Crown Lands Department	1,238 11 7	1,027 19 7	...	210 12 0	
Aborigines Department.....	949 15 11	786 14 9	...	163 1 2	
Immigration Department.....	451 4 2	409 6 11	...	41 17 3	
Labor Office Department.....	91 13 4	92 7 8	0 14 4	...	
Gold Commissioner, South Australia	...	177 10 6	177 10 6	...	
Convict Department.....	...	85 3 9	85 3 9	...	
Total Establishments ...	7,748 7 11	6,335 8 6	459 0 6	1,871 10 11	
Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities.....	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)	471 17 2	36 0 0	...	435 17 2	
Police and Gaols (exclusive of Establishments)	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	...	
Rent	20 0 0	23 0 0	3 0 0	...	
Transport	83 12 6	255 7 6	171 15 0	...	
Works and Buildings	1,153 0 0	172 0 0	...	981 0 0	
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	1,603 15 6	7,933 12 11	6,329 17 5	...	
Miscellaneous.....	1,420 16 9	322 18 0	...	1,097 18 9	
Aborigines (exclusive of Establishments)	1,308 17 7	1,206 5 4	...	102 12 3	
Immigration (exclusive of Establishments)	4,473 13 6	4,186 19 0	...	286 14 6	
Bonded Debt	20,000 0 0	15,300 0 0	...	4,700 0 0	
Government Vessels.....	3,240 9 6	...	...	3,240 9 6	
Total.....	£41,524 10 5	36,041 11 3	7,233 12 11	12,716 12 1	Net decrease, £5,482 19s. 2d.

SUMMARY

4] SUMMARY of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA during 1851 and 1852.

	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
REVENUE.					
Ordinary	127,046 18 1	102,325 4 1	...	...	
Gold Fund	...	19,711 2 5	...	...	
Land Fund	95,511 16 11	121,137 16 5	...	...	
Total	222,558 15 0	243,174 2 11	20,615 17 11	...	
EXPENDITURE.					
Ordinary	143,981 10 5	88,238 7 3	...	...	
Gold Fund	...	15,767 18 4	...	...	
Land Fund	41,524 10 5	36,041 11 3	...	...	
Total	185,506 0 10	140,047 16 10	...	45,458 4 0	

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, February 22, 1853.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF THE

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(EXCLUSIVE OF LAND FUND)

OF THE

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER,

1852.

ADELAIDE:
PRINTED BY AUTHORITY BY W. C. COX, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, VICTORIA-SQUARE,
1853.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the ESTIMATED REVENUE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, exclusive of LAND FUND, for the Year 1852, and the REVENUE RECEIVED in that Year, as shown by the Accounts made up from 1st January to 31st December, 1852.

ORDINARY REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue, 1852. £ s. d.	Revenue Received, 1852. £ s. d.	Increase. £ s. d.	Decrease. £ s. d.	Remarks.
CUSTOMS	100,000 0 0	72,514 9 0	...	27,485 11 0	
* PORT AND HARBOR DUES—					
Harbor Services	...	23 17 0	23 17 0	...	* Transferred to Trinity Board January 10, 1852, under Act No. 5 of 1851.
Pilotage	...	74 0 0	74 0 0	...	
Steam Towing	...	175 12 0	175 12 0	...	
RENTS (*exclusive of Land*)—					
Government Wharf and Bonded Store.	1,250 0 0	744 12 2	...	505 7 10	
Government Farm	318 0 0	...	...	318 0 0	
† Storage of Gunpowder	266 0 0	9 15 8	...	256 4 4	† Transferred to Trinity Board, as above.
Sundry Rents	...	6 18 0	6 18 0	...	
Warehouse Rents, Port Elliot	...	7 13 9	7 13 9	...	
LICENCES—					
Publicans' General	6,549 0 0	5,875 0 0	...	674 0 0	
Ditto Wine and Beer	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	...	
Storekeepers'	50 0 0	30 0 0	...	20 0 0	
Auctioneers'	355 0 0	235 0 0	...	120 0 0	
Appraisers'	16 0 0	15 0 0	...	1 0 0	
Custom House Agents'	30 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	
TAXES—					
Depasturing Certificates	...	272 13 3	272 13 3	...	
‡ Assessment on Stock	...	22 7 6	22 7 6	...	‡ Arrears of 1851.
Dog Fees	...	154 19 0	154 19 0	...	
POSTAGE	6,000 0 0	7,270 19 4	1,270 19 4	...	
FINES, FORFEITURES, AND FEES OF COURT—					
Supreme Court	2,300 0 0	699 15 4	...	572 8 10	
Insolvent Court		1,027 15 10			
‖ Ditto Per Centage on Estates	...	63 17 7	63 17 7	...	‖ Increased salary was allowed to Official Assignee, in lieu of the per centage on estates.
Police Court, Adelaide	450 0 0	343 15 5	...	106 4 7	
Local Court, ditto	1,550 0 0	617 2 10	...	337 17 11	
Port Adelaide Court		246 16 5			
District Courts		348 2 10			
Clerk to Bench of Magistrates	300 0 0	225 8 0	...	74 12 0	
Sheriff	400 0 0	181 3 9	...	218 16 3	
FEES OF OFFICE—					
General Registry Office	4,748 0 0	3,621 11 2	...	1,126 8 10	
Colonial Secretary	40 0 0	27 6 0	...	12 14 0	
Legal Practitioners	200 0 0	185 0 0	...	12 18 0	
Medical Practitioners		2 2 0			
Registration of Auctioneers' Clerks' Licences	2 0 0	2 0 6	0 0 6	...	
Superintendent of Cemetery	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	
SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY—					
Coals	...	567 1 3	567 1 3	...	
Unserviceable Stores	250 0 0	...	...	250 0 0	
Police Horses	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	
RE-IMBURSEMENTS IN AID OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT—					
Printing Establishment	377 0 0	330 1 0	...	46 19 0	
Hospital Stoppages	67 0 0	162 5 4	95 5 4	...	
Lunatic Asylum Stoppages	3 0 0	60 19 3	57 19 3	...	
Destitute Asylum Stoppages	2 0 0	23 13 10	21 13 10	...	
Gaol Stoppages	20 0 0	45 14 0	25 14 0	...	
Prison Labor—Proceeds of	31 0 0	6 7 9	...	24 12 3	
Police Guard on board Ships	...	10 10 0	10 10 0	...	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS—					
Unclaimed Proceeds of Sales of Cattle Impounded	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	...	
§ Repayments	...	3,137 0 5	3,137 0 5	...	§ £3,000 repaid by Undertakers of Adelaide City and Port Railway.
Drawback on Stationery	50 0 0	152 16 11	102 16 11	...	
Government of New South Wales, for payments made on their account ...	...	28 0 0	28 0 0	...	
Crown Fees on Commission	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	
INTEREST, EXCHANGE, &c.—					
Exchange on Bills	...	2,437 0 0	2,437 0 0	...	
SPECIAL RECEIPTS	20 0 0	...	...	20 0 0	
Total	125,704 0 0	102,325 4 1	8,894 18 11	32,273 14 10	Net decrease, £23,378 15s. 11d.

REVENUE (*Continued*).

GOLD MINING REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue, 1852.	Revenue Received, 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Gold Assay and Smelting Office	15,349 14 3	* 7,587 17 7	...	7,761 16 8	* Value of Government Bullion on hand, at 71s. per ounce standard, £6,359 14s. 3d.
Gold Escort Dues	11,782 18 0	12,123 4 10	340 6 10	...	
Total	27,132 12 3	19,711 2 5	340 6 10	7,761 16 8	
SUMMARY.					
Ordinary Revenue	125,704 0 0	102,325 4 1	8,894 18 11	32,273 14 10	
Gold Mining Revenue	27,132 12 3	19,711 2 5	340 6 10	7,761 16 8	
Total	152,836 12 3	122,036 6 6	9,235 5 9	40,035 11 6	Net decrease £30,800 5s. 9d.

COMPARATIVE

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, exclusive of LAND FUND, of SOUTH AUSTRALIA for the Year 1852, and the ACTUAL EXPENDITURE of the Year, as taken from the Accounts made up from 1st January to 31st December, 1852.

Unexpended Balances of 1851, Estimates and Supplementary Estimates for 1852.	Estimated Expenditure, 1852.	Actual Expenditure, 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.	
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					
1. ESTABLISHMENTS—					
The Private Secretary	407 0 0	351 19 9	...	55 0 3	
Clerk of the Legislative Council	1,690 0 0	1,348 3 8	...	341 16 4	
Colonial Engineer	815 10 0	770 12 5	...	44 17 7	
Registrar General	708 0 0	555 5 1	...	152 14 11	
Customs	5,402 0 6	3,785 3 4	...	1,616 17 2	
Post Office	3,349 16 0	2,583 1 8	...	766 14 4	
Harbor	2,056 7 11	1,548 15 9	...	507 12 2	
Store and Cemetery	336 2 0	273 1 7	...	63 0 5	
Destitute Poor	192 2 6	168 4 0	...	23 18 6	
Children Apprenticeship Board	55 0 0	...	...	55 0 0	
Printing	1,392 0 0	1,117 11 7	...	274 8 5	
Official Assignee	704 0 0	390 3 7	...	313 16 5	
Sheriff	464 0 0	452 19 8	...	11 0 4	
Bench of Magistrates, Adelaide	150 0 0	150 0 0	..	...	
* " Mount Barker ...	80 0 0	151 16 0	71 16 0	...	* The salary was raised to £150 per annum, October 21, 1851, (*vide* Excesses on Votes, 1851), the Estimates for 1852 having then been passed. £1 16s paid for fuel.
Stipendiary Magistrates, Adelaide ...	1,268 10 6	835 2 9	...	433 7 9	
" Port	487 0 0	419 4 7	...	67 15 5	
" Districts of the South	384 0 0	246 13 4	...	137 6 8	
" Port Lincoln	370 0 0	280 0 0	...	90 0 0	
" Robe	374 0 0	280 0 0	...	94 0 0	
" Northern Districts ...	455 0 0	118 6 8	...	336 13 4	
† Local Courts, Morphett Vale	...	12 18 6	12 18 6	...	† Fees of Court, received during December Quarter, 1851, repaid to Clerk of Court in lieu of salary for that period.
Ecclesiastical	350 0 0	350 0 0	...	...	
Educational	300 0 0	230 16 8	...	69 3 4	
Medical	1,408 17 6	1,246 9 0	...	162 8 6	
‡ Lunatic Asylum...	277 19 6	281 16 3	3 16 9	...	‡ Increase of salary to First Underkeeper, 1s. per diem, from 13th August.
Police	11,393 0 6	7,723 6 5	...	3,669 14 1	
Gaols	1,124 3 4	732 3 9	...	391 19 7	
Convicts	103 6 8	...	...	103 6 8	
‖ Agent-General	...	27 18 2	27 18 2	...	‖ Advertisements, postages, &c.
	36,097 16 11	26,431 14 2	116 9 5	9,782 12 2	
2. PENSIONS, RETIRED ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES	600 0 0	546 15 11	..	53 4 1	
3. REVENUE SERVICES—					
Post Office.					
Miscellaneous Articles	215 0 0	29 10 10	...	185 9 2	
General Revenue Services	84 0 0	0 12 0	...	83 8 0	
Port and Harbor.					
Steam Dredge	2,000 0 0	61 7 8	...	1,938 12 4	
Blasting Inner and removing Outer Bar	1,500 0 0	1,387 11 0	...	112 9 0	
Building new Light Vessel	310 9 8	288 2 5	...	22 7 3	
Harbor Services	64 14 5	63 4 5	...	1 10 0	
Steam Tug Service	95 3 6	95 3 6	...	...	
Light Ship Service	108 14 9	19 4 0	...	89 10 *9	
Sturt Light Service	147 0 0	38 0 3	...	108 19 9	
§ Collection of Internal Revenue ...	...	6 5 9	6 5 9	...	
Ditto of Customs, Port Wakefield	...	7 13 3	7 13 3	...	§ Per centage to Clerks of Courts on collection of Depasturing Fees.
	4,525 2 4	1,996 15 1	13 19 0	2,542 6 3	
** 4. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (*exclusive of Establishments*)—	...	...	...	...	** On Schedule D, part 1.
5. ECCLESIASTICAL (*exclusive of Establishments*)	619 10 10	619 10 10	...	...	
6. CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES (*exclusive of Establishments*)—					
Relief and Burial of Destitute Persons	2,000 0 0	1,821 12 11	...	178 7 1	
Rations and Fuel to Orphan Apprentices	300 0 0	61 0 10	...	238 19 2	
Furniture and Cooking Utensils, ditto...	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
	2,400 0 0	1,882 13 9	...	517 6 3	
7. EDUCATION (*exclusive of Establishments*)	5,000 0 0	4,999 18 4	...	0 1 8	
8. HOSPITALS (*exclusive of Establishments*)—					
Adelaide.					
Medicines and Medical Comforts... ...	800 0 0	809 6 3	9 6 3	...	
Provisions, Fuel, and Light	900 0 0	497 18 5	...	402 1 7	
Bedding, Clothing, and Sundries	450 0 0	260 13 9	...	189 6 3	
Port Adelaide.					
Medicines and Medical Comforts	40 0 0	5 11 2	...	34 8 10	
Clothing, Provisions, Fuel, &c.	60 0 0	...	...	60 0 0	
Lunatic Asylum.					
Furniture	323 19 2	161 8 9	...	162 10 5	
Provisions for Patients and Servants ...	500 0 0	327 16 7	...	172 3 5	
Bedding, &c.	140 0 0	83 0 8	...	56 19 4	
Fuel and Light	60 0 0	37 12 2	...	22 7 10	
	3,273 19 2	2,183 7 9	9 6 3	1,099 17 8	

EXPENDITURE (*Continued*).

Unexpended Balances of 1851, Estimates and Supplementary Estimates for 1852.	Estimated Expenditure, 1852.	Actual Expenditure, 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
9. Police and Gaols (*exclusive of Establishments*)—					
Police Force.					
Clothing and Equipments	1,350 0 0	476 3 10	...	873 16 2	
Veterinary and Farriery	110 0 0	46 3 5	...	63 16 7	
Forage	1,650 0 0	509 0 7	...	1,140 19 5	
Remount Horses	570 0 0	387 0 0	...	183 0 0	
Rations to Prisoners at Out-stations ...	50 0 0	19 19 0	...	30 1 0	
Water for Horses	15 0 0	...	...	15 0 0	
Furniture, Tools, and Implements ...	210 0 0	8 8 0	...	201 12 0	
Repairs of Carts and cleaning Buildings	15 0 0	8 10 0	...	6 10 0	
Fire Engine	10 0 0	2 12 4	...	7 7 8	
Paddocks	110 5 0	110 5 0	...	...	
Gaols—Adelaide.					
Provisions and Rations	800 0 0	661 8 4	...	138 11 8	
Fuel, Light, and Water	250 0 0	196 5 9	...	53 14 3	
Clothing, Tools, and Implements ...	160 0 0	74 16 0	...	85 4 0	
Sick Wards	30 0 0	1 5 0	...	28 15 0	
Miscellaneous	150 0 0	59 19 10	...	90 0 2	
Redruth.					
Provisions and other Necessaries	30 0 0	23 8 7	...	6 11 5	
Convicts.					
Provisions and Rations	100 0 0	13 10 9	...	86 9 3	
Clothing, Tools, and Implements ...	100 0 0	73 3 10	...	26 16 2	
Miscellaneous	100 0 0	22 9 4	...	77 10 8	
	5,810 5 0	2,694 9 7	...	3,115 15 5	
10. Rent—					
Office, Clerk to Bench of Magistrates ...	19 10 0	11 7 6	...	8 2 6	
Lunatic Asylum	55 0 0	42 0 6	...	12 19 6	
Labor Office	50 0 0	19 10 0	...	30 10 0	
Post Offices at Out-stations	100 0 0	48 15 3	...	51 4 9	
Other Buildings, as Magistrates' Courts, &c.	100 0 0	118 0 0	18 0 0	...	
Barrack Accommodation for Military Guard	500 0 0	518 9 1	18 9 1	...	
Destitute Poor Asylum	150 0 0	68 15 0	...	81 5 0	
	974 10 0	826 17 4	36 9 1	184 1 9	
11. Transport—					
Travelling Expenses—					
Lieutenant-Governor	100 0 0	79 6 1	...	20 13 11	
Customs' Officers	180 0 0	32 2 0	...	147 18 0	
Post Office	50 0 0	9 19 0	...	40 1 0	
Police	400 0 0	327 13 0	...	72 7 0	
Colonial Engineer's Establishment ...	100 0 0	25 10 0	...	74 10 0	
Landing and Transport of Stores ...	200 0 0	70 9 10	...	129 10 2	
	1,030 0 0	544 19 11	...	485 0 1	
12. Conveyance of Mails ...	2,980 0 0	2,943 18 1	...	36 1 11	
13. Works and Buildings—					
Police Station, Gumeracka	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
Ditto, Angaston	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
Ditto and Court house, Morphett Vale	253 0 0	...	...	253 0 0	
Bridge over the Torrens, and Premium for second design	5,000 0 0	50 0 0	...	4,950 0 0	
Maintenance and repair of existing Buildings	2,000 0 0	1,114 15 0	...	885 5 0	
In aid of German and British Hospital	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	...	800 0 0	
Ditto Hospital at Port Adelaide	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	
Ditto Hospital at Kooringa	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	
Mail Boat House, Signal Station... ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	...	...	
Destitute Asylum	1,500 0 0	...	...	1,500 0 0	
Repairs to Government House	218 14 11	244 16 3	26 1 4	...	
Court-room, Willunga	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
Ditto, Gawler Town	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
Ditto, Kooringa	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
Light House, Cape Willoughby	590 5 6	431 16 5	...	158 9 1	
Metropolitan Police Office	99 19 6	94 10 0	...	5 9 6	
Repairs, Police Station, Port Lincoln ...	258 0 0	258 0 0	...	...	
Lunatic Asylum	1,036 15 10	1,020 7 8	...	16 8 2	
Police Station, Grey	210 0 0	...	...	210 0 0	
Ditto, Rat Rat or Chowilla	47 10 0	...	...	47 10 0	
Additions to Government Offices ...	140 0 0	126 0 0	...	14 0 0	
Alterations and additions to Supreme Court-house	144 0 0	76 11 0	...	67 9 0	
Government Wharf repairs	46 0 0	46 0 0	...	...	
New Council Chamber, premium for designs	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	
Water Works, Analysis of Water ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	...	...	
Convict Stations	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	
	15,485 5 9	3,853 16 4	26 1 4	11,607 10 9	
14. Roads, Streets, and Bridges—					
In aid of City Funds for Streets, &c. ...	3,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
Roads and Bridges	25,000 0 0	16,670 0 0	...	8,330 0 0	
	28,000 0 0	18,670 0 0	...	9,330 0 0	

Unexpended Balances of 1851, Estimates and Supplementary Estimates for 1852.	Estimated Expenditure, 1852.	Actual Expenditure, 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
15. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—					
Stationery for the Public Departments	1,000 0 0	1,532 3 7	532 3 7	...	
To the City Commissioners in aid of the Salary of Inspector of Weights and Measures	167 10 0	...	...	167 10 0	
Queen's Cup for Native Horses	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
Aid to Labor Office	111 0 0	...	...	111 0 0	
Premium to Ocean Steamers	5,000 0 0	...	...	5,000 0 0	
" for manufacturing Native Iron	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	
" for Steamers navigating River Murray	6,500 0 0	...	...	6,500 0 0	
" for first discovery of a profitable Gold Field	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	
Miscellaneous...	500 0 0	167 5 6	...	332 14 6	
Assistance to Committee on River Murray	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
Electoral Expenses	320 2 4	335 2 10	15 0 6	...	
Astronomical Clock and Instruments ...	200 0 0	176 11 11	...	23 8 1	
*Expenses on account of Victoria Government	...	1,123 0 10	1,123 0 10	...	* Re-imbursed by Victoria Government, February, 1853.
Mr. Jacobs' claim	793 11 7	793 11 7	...	...	
Gratuities for subordinate Civil Servants	715 17 9	449 14 5	...	266 3 4	
†Repayments	...	1,889 15 5	1,889 15 5	...	† £1,878 4s. 11d. Repayment to Stockholders of Half Assessment for 1851, paid by them in 1850, the rent under their leases commencing July 1st, 1851.
Gratuities to Military	...	73 15 3	73 15 3	...	
	17,108 1 8	6,641 1 4	3,633 15 7	14,100 15 11	
16. INTEREST, EXCHANGE, &c.—					
Interest on Bonded Debt	600 0 0	889 0 0	289 0 0	...	
" Exchange	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	...	
	600 0 0	1,189 0 0	589 0 0	...	
17. GOVERNMENT VESSELS—	705 0 0	526 11 3	...	178 8 9	
Total	125,159 11 8	76,551 9 8	4,425 0 8	53,033 2 8	
Expenditure under Schedule D, parts 1 and 2, as subsequently detailed ...	14,304 0 0	11,686 17 7	35 0 0	2,652 2 5	
Total Expenditure chargeable to Ordinary Revenue	139,463 11 8	88,238 7 3	4,460 0 8	55,685 5 1	
SCHEDULE D, PART 1.					
1. ESTABLISHMENTS—					
The Lieutenant-Governor	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	
Supreme Court	3,500 0 0	3,121 18 0	...	378 2 0	
Law Offices	1,650 0 0	1,604 16 6	...	45 3 6	
4. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE...	2,156 0 0	516 5 0	...	1,639 15 0	
	9,306 0 0	7,242 19 6	...	2,063 0 6	
SCHEDULE D, PART 2.					
1. ESTABLISHMENTS—					
Colonial Secretary's	2,280 0 0	1,996 15 9	...	283 4 3	
Colonial Treasurer's	1,390 0 0	1,192 8 2	...	197 11 10	
Auditor-General's	1,178 0 0	1,082 4 2	...	95 15 10	
Clerk of the Executive Council	150 0 0	137 10 0	...	12 10 0	
11. TRANSPORT—					
Audit Officers...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	...	
	4,998 0 0	4,443 18 1	35 0 0	589 1 11	

EXPENDITURE (*Continued*).

Supplementary Estimates for 1852.	Estimated Expenditure, 1852.	Actual Expenditure, 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
GOLD FUND EXPENDITURE.					
I. Establishments—					
Assay Office	7,463 19 3	6,747 16 10	...	716 2 5	
Escort Department	3,098 7 2	2,647 12 8	...	450 14 6	
Bullion Office...	319 12 11	242 13 4	...	76 19 7	
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	1,049 16 11	190 1 9	...	859 15 2	
	11,931 16 3	9,828 4 7	...	2,103 11 8	
II. Transport—					
Escort Department...	664 2 0	635 7 0	...	28 15 0	
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	
	1,164 2 0	635 7 0	...	528 15 0	
13. Works and Buildings—					
Assay Apparatus and Buildings	2,798 5 3	2,001 0 9	...	797 4 6	
Bullion Office—alterations and fittings, and enlargement of vault	184 0 0	193 17 10	9 17 10	...	
	2,982 5 3	2,194 18 7	9 17 10	797 4 6	
15. Miscellaneous—					
Stationery, fuel, &c., for Gold Commissioner, Victoria... ... ... / Ditto, for Bullion Office	150 0 0	...	...	150 0 0	
21. Gold Escort (*exclusive of Establishments*)—					
Escort.					
Compensation for loss of Gold	22 3 9	22 3 9	...	...	
Survey of Road, &c.	160 17 0	160 17 0	...	...	
Clothing and Equipments	669 10 11	604 9 5	...	65 1 6	
Veterinary and Farriery	133 7 6	24 0 0	...	109 7 6	
Forage	461 10 0	208 14 0	...	252 16 0	
Horses	2,029 11 0	1,926 6 0	...	103 5 0	
Carts and repairs to ditto	215 10 0	115 10 0	...	100 0 0	
Furniture, Tools, and Implements ...	42 2 0	43 6 0	1 4 0	...	
Compensation to Constables for loss of Rations	4 2 0	4 2 0	...	...	
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria.					
Purchase of two Horses, Saddles, and Bridles... ... ... / Ditto Cart, Horse, and Harness ...	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
Rations and other Expenses...	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	
Forage and Farriery for three Horses ...	170 0 0	...	...	170 0 0	
	4158 14 2	3,109 8 2	1 4 0	1,050 10 0	
Total Gold Fund Expenditure...	20,386 17 8	15,767 18 4	11 1 10	4,630 1 2	
SUMMARY.					
Ordinary Expenditure, including Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2	139,463 11 8	88,238 7 3	4,460 0 8	55,685 5 1	
Gold Fund Expenditure	20,386 17 8	15,767 18 4	11 1 10	4,630 1 2	
Total	159,850 9 4	104,006 5 7	4,471 2 6	60,315 6 3	

SUMMARY of the foregoing EXPENDITURE, showing the TOTAL CHARGE for EACH DEPARTMENT, as far as the same can be apportioned.

	Establishments.	Pensions, Retired Allowances and Gratuities.	Revenue Services.	Administration of Justice.	Ecclesiastical.	Charitable Allowances.	Education.	Hospitals.	Police and Gaols.	Rent.	Transport.	Conveyance of Mails.	Works and Buildings.	Roads, Streets, and Bridges.	Miscellaneous.	Interest.	Government Vessels.	Gold Escort.	Total Amount Expended.	Total Amount Estimated.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—																						
Lieutenant-Governor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 6 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 6 1	100 0 0	...	20 13 11
Private Secretary	351 19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351 19 9	407 0 0	...	55 0 3
Clerk of Legislative Council	1,348 3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348 3 8	1,690 0 0	...	341 16 4
Colonial Architect	770 12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	796 2 5	915 10 0	...	119 7 7
Registrar-General	555 5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	555 5 1	708 0 0	...	152 14 11
Customs	3,785 3 4	...	9 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,824 18 7	5,582 0 0	...	1,757 1 11
Post Office	2,583 1 8	...	30 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 15 3	9 19 0	2,943 18 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,615 16 10	6,778 16 9	...	1,162 19 2
Harbor	1,548 15 9	...	1,952 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,501 9 0	6,282 10 3	...	2,781 1 3
Store and Cemetery	273 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343 11 5	536 2 0	...	192 10 7
Destitute Poor	168 4 0	...	...	...	...	1,821 12 11	...	...	...	68 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,058 11 11	2,342 2 6	...	283 10 7
Children Apprenticeship Board	...	...	...	...	...	61 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61 0 10	455 0 0	...	393 19 2
Printing	1,117 11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117 11 7	1,392 0 0	...	274 8 5
Official Assignee	390 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 3 7	716 0 0	...	295 16 5
Sheriff	452 19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452 19 8	464 0 0	...	11 0 4
Bench of Magistrates—																						
Adelaide	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 7 6	169 10 0	...	8 2 6
Mount Barker	151 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151 16 0	80 0 0	71 16 0	...
Stipendiary Magistrates—																						
Adelaide	835 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835 2 9	1,268 10 6	...	433 7 9
Port	419 4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419 4 7	487 0 0	...	67 13 5
Districts of the South	246 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294 13 4	432 0 0	...	137 6 8
Port Lincoln	280 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0 0	370 0 0	...	90 0 0
Robe	280 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0 0	374 0 0	...	94 0 0
Northern Districts	118 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118 6 8	455 0 0	...	336 13 4
Local Courts	12 18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 18 6	...	12 18 6	...
Ecclesiastical	350 0 0	...	...	...	619 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969 10 10	969 10 10	...	...
Educational	230 16 8	...	...	...	...	...	4,999 18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,230 15 0	5,300 0 0	...	69 5 0
Medical	1,246 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,573 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,819 18 7	3,658 17 6	...	838 18 11
Lunatic Asylum	281 16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	609 18 2	...	42 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933 14 11	1,356 18 3	...	423 3 9
Police	7,723 6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,568 2 2	40 0 0	327 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,659 1 7	15,923 5 6	...	6,264 3 11
Gaols	732 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,017 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,749 7 3	2,544 3 4	...	794 16 1
Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109 3 11	403 6 6	...	294 2 5
Labor Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10 0	161 0 0	...	141 10 0
Agent General	27 18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 18 2	...	27 18 2	...
Pensions, Retired Allowances, &c.	...	546 15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	546 15 11	600 0 0	...	53 4 1
Collection of Internal Revenue	...	...	6 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5 9	...	6 5 9	...
Works and Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,853 16 4	...	...	...	...	...	3,853 16 4	15,435 5 9	...	11,581 9 5
Roads, Streets and Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,670 0 0	...	...	...	...	18,670 0 0	28,000 0 0	...	9,330 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,567 6 1	...	...	...	6,567 6 1	16,997 1 8	...	10,429 15 7
Interest, Exchange, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,189 0 0	...	...	1,189 0 0	600 0 0	589 0 0	...
Government Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526 11 3	...	526 11 3	705 0 0	...	178 8 9
Military	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	518 9 1	...	...	...	...	73 15 3	...	...	...	592 4 4	500 0 0	92 4 4	...
	26,431 14 2	546 15 11	1,996 15 1	...	619 10 10	1,882 13 9	4,999 18 4	2,183 7 9	2,694 9 7	826 17 4	544 19 11	2,943 18 1	3,853 16 4	18,670 0 0	6,641 1 4	1,189 0 0	526 11 3	...	76,531 9 8	125,159 11 8	800 2 9	49,408 4 9
Schedule D, as detailed below	11,135 12 7	...	...	516 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,686 17 7	14,304 0 0	...	2,617 2 5
	37,567 6 9	546 15 11	1,996 15 1	516 5 0	619 10 10	1,882 13 9	4,999 18 4	2,183 7 9	2,694 9 7	826 17 4	579 19 11	2,943 18 1	3,853 16 4	18,670 0 0	6,641 1 4	1,189 0 0	526 11 3	...	88,218 7 3	139,463 11 8	800 2 9	52,025 7 2
Schedule D, Part 1.																						
Lieutenant-Governor	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...
Supreme Court	3,131 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,131 18 0	3,500 0 0	...	368 2 0
Law Offices	1,604 16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,604 16 6	1,650 0 0	...	45 3 6
Administration of Justice	...	...	...	516 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	516 5 0	2,156 0 0	...	1,639 13 0
Schedule D, Part 2.																						
Clerk of Executive Council	137 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137 10 0	150 0 0	...	12 10 0
Colonial Secretary	1,996 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,996 15 9	2,280 0 0	...	283 4 3
Colonial Treasurer	1,192 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,192 8 2	1,390 0 0	...	197 11 10
Auditor-General	1,082 4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117 4 2	1,178 0 0	...	60 15 10
	11,135 12 7	...	...	516 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,686 17 7	14,304 0 0	...	2,617 2 5
GOLD FUND EXPENDITURE.																						
Assay Office	6,747 16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,001 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	8,748 17 7	10,262 4 6	...	1,513 6 11
Escort Department	2,647 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635 7 0	...	193 17 10	...	...	...	...	3,109 8 2	6,586 5 3	7,501 2 6	...	914 17 8
Bullion Department	242 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242 13 4	502 12 11	...	260 19 7
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	190 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190 1 9	2,119 16 11	...	1,929 15 2
	9,828 4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635 7 0	...	2,194 18 7	...	...	...	...	3,109 8 2	15,767 18 4	20,386 17 8	...	4,618 19 4
Total	47,395 11 4	546 15 11	1,996 15 1	516 5 0	619 10 10	1,882 13 9	4,999 18 4	2,183 7 9	2,694 9 7	826 17 4	1,215 6 11	2,943 18 1	6,048 14 11	18,670 0 0	6,641 1 4	1,189 0 0	526 11 3	3,109 8 2	104,000 5 7	159,850 9 4	800 2 9	56,644 6 6

Audit Office, South Australia, April 14, 1853.

W. L. O'HALLORAN, Auditor-General.

W

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SCHEDULE D, PARTS 1 & 2.

Laid on the Table by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

EXPENDITURE out of the SUMS appropriated under the Imperial Act, 13 and 14 Vict., cap. 59, and the Local Act No. 3 of 1851, to the several services and purposes mentioned in SCHEDULE D, PARTS 1 and 2, during the YEAR 1852.

SCHEDULE D, PART 1.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Lieutenant-Governor				2,000	0	0
Supreme Court—						
Senior Judge	1,400	0	0			
Second Judge	1,000	0	0			
Master of Supreme Court	300	0	0			
First Clerk	196	13	4			
Second Clerk	—					
Crier, Messenger, and Clerk	116	13	4			
Keeper of Law Offices	89	15	6			
Salaries	3,103	2	2			
Office Contingencies	18	15	10			
Total Supreme Court				3,121	18	0
Law Officers—						
Advocate-General	864	11	8			
Crown Solicitor	483	6	8			
Clerk, Advocate-General	195	16	8			
Clerk, Crown Solicitor	40	0	0			
Temporary Assistance	18	0	6			
Salaries	1,601	15	6			
Office Contingencies	3	1	0			
Total Law Officers				1,604	16	6
Administration of Justice—						
Expenses of Witnesses	130	5	6			
Expenses of Criminal Punishments	—					
Interpreters and Medical Evidence in Courts of Justice ..	4	4	0			
Expenses of Inquests	224	1	6			
Expenses of Magistrates' Circuits	157	14	0			
Total Administration of Justice				516	5	0
Total Schedule D, Part 1				£7,242	19	6

SCHEDULE

Schedule D, Part 2.

Colonial Secretary's Department—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Colonial Secretary	837	10	0			
Chief Clerk	395	16	8			
Second Clerk	180	0	0			
Third Clerk	104	1	9			
Fourth Clerk	147	19	8			
Fifth Clerk	83	11	0			
Assistant Clerk	12	10	0			
Keeper of Public Offices	118	6	8			
Messenger	26	18	4			
Salaries	1,906	14	1			
Office Contingencies	90	1	8			
Total Colonial Secretary's Department				1,996	15	9

Colonial Treasurer's Department—

Colonial Treasurer	637	10	0			
Chief Clerk	300	0	0			
Second Clerk	123	6	1			
Third Clerk	120	17	9			
Fourth Clerk	3	9	10			
Salaries	1,185	3	8			
Office Contingencies	7	4	6			
Total Colonial Treasurer's Department				1,192	8	2

Auditor-General's Department—

Auditor-General	495	16	8			
Chief Clerk	295	16	8			
Second Clerk	180	12	10			
Third Clerk	61	6	9			
Fourth Clerk	40	10	9			
Salaries	1,074	3	8			
Office Contingencies	8	0	6			
Transport—Travelling Expenses	35	0	0			
Total Auditor-General's Department				1,117	4	2

Clerk of Executive Council's Department—

Clerk of Executive Council	131	14	0			
Temporary Assistance	5	16	0			
Salaries	137	10	0			
Office Contingencies	—					
Total Clerk of Executive Council's Department				137	10	0
Total Schedule D, Part 2				£4,443	18	1

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, June 11, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CUSTOMS RETURNS, 1852.

Laid on the Table by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

An ACCOUNT of all GOODS, WARES, &c., imported into the Province of SOUTH AUSTRALIA during the YEAR ended 25th DECEMBER, 1852.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Alkali	2,690 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lbs.	1,362 0 0	—	3 0 0	1,365 0 0	67 5 4
Apparel and Slops		8,490 0 0	2,084 0	32 0 0	10,606 0 0	530 6 0
Bacon and Hams	168 cwt. 2 qrs.	617 0 0	—	10 0 0	627 0 0	21 1 4
Bags, Corn	118,809	5,590 0 0	1,001 0	—	6,591 0 0	297 0 0
Ore, Gunny, and returned	132,650	2,446 0 0	731 0	—	3,177 0 0	165 16 3
Bales for Wool	6,823	728 0 0	500 0	—	1,228 0 0	56 17 2
Beef and Pork	125 cwt.	129 0 0	69 0	—	198 0 0	9 7 6
Beer, Cider, &c.	264,145 gallons	38,075 0 0	174 0	—	38,249 0 0	3,301 16 3
Blacking, Liquid	278 gallons	124 0 0	—	—	124 0 0	4 12 8
Paste	1,056 lbs.	42 0 0	—	—	42 0 0	4 8 0
Books, Printed	253 cwt. 2 qrs 25 lbs.	2,256 10 0	80 0	145 0 0	2,481 10 0	76 2 5
Barrows and Trucks	70	81 0 0	—	—	81 0 0	3 10 0
Boots	216 1/12 dozen	786 0 0	1,181 0	58 0 0	2,025 0 0	64 18 6
Half	1,123 3/12 dozen	2,118 10 0	1,975 0	12 0 0	4,105 10 0	168 9 9
Shoes	2,172 1/12 dozen	2,934 0 0	2,394 0	73 0 0	5,401 0 0	217 5 8
Children's	2,019 1/12 dozen	1,661 10 0	956 0	3 0 0	2,620 10 0	100 19 8
Bread and Biscuit	348 cwt.	271 0 0	22 10	—	293 10 0	10 3 1
Bottles, Glass and Stone	4,660 dozen	326 0 0	12 0	—	338 0 0	19 8 4
Bricks, Fire and Bath	27,058	136 0 0	39 0	—	175 0 0	6 15 3
Butter	36 cwt.	155 15 0	—	—	155 15 0	5 8 0
Brooms and Brushes		1,633 10 0	13 0	—	1,646 10 0	82 6 6
Candles, Tallow	60 cwt.	—	262 0	—	262 0 0	9 0 0
Composition	265 cwt 3 qrs. 8 lbs.	1,250 0 0	96 0	25 0 0	1,371 0 0	79 15 0
Canvas	1,427 bolts	1,577 0 0	877 0	160 0 0	2,614 0 0	142 14 0
Carts and Drays	2	12 0 0	10 0	—	22 0 0	1 0 0
Coals	1,914 tons	1,854 0 0	1,109 0	—	2,963 0 0	72 18 0
Patent Fuel	2,304 tons	1,903 10 0	—	—	1,903 10 0	95 3 6
Carriages		756 0 0	30 0	—	786 0 0	39 6 0
Casks, empty	329 tuns	410 0 0	25 0	—	435 0 0	32 18 0
Cement	214 cwt.	105 0 0	—	—	105 0 0	3 11 4
Cheese	212 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs.	904 10 0	—	33 0 0	937 10 0	31 17 0
Clocks and Watches		696 0 0	45 0	29 0 0	770 0 0	88 10 0
Coke	10 tons	15 0 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 0 0
Coffee	1,415 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lbs.	1,198 0 0	2,133 0	1,226 10 0	4,557 10 0	288 2 6
Copper, Sheathing and Nails	130 cwt.	509 0 0	—	—	509 0 0	32 10 0
Manufactures		262 0 0	—	—	262 0 0	13 2 0
Cordage, Europe	294 cwt.	420 0 0	100 0	—	520 0 0	29 8 0
Manila	2 qrs.	—	1 0	—	1 0 0	0 0 9
Coir and Jute	176 cwt. 2 qrs.	—	399 0	70 0 0	469 0 0	6 12 5
Unenumerated	130 cwt. 1 qr.	60 0 0	70 5	85 0 0	215 5 0	9 15 5
Twine	93 cwt 3 qrs. 14 lbs.	301 0 0	173 0	5 0 0	479 0 0	23 9 5
Corks	6,541 gross	425 0 0	4 0	32 0 0	461 0 0	27 5 1
Corn, Wheat	3 qrs.	7 0 0	—	—	7 0 0	0 4 6
Barley	88 3/8 qrs.	45 0 0	161 10	—	206 10 0	5 11 0
Oats	70 qrs.	160 0 0	—	—	160 0 0	4 7 6
Maize	420 1/8 qrs.	—	1,025 0	—	1,025 0 0	21 0 6
Peas	25 1/2 qrs.	78 15 0	2 0	—	80 15 0	1 18 3
Malt	1,206 qrs.	3,570 0 0	—	—	3,570 0 0	180 18 0
Flour and Meal	117,350 lbs.	961 10 0	32 0	43 0 0	1,036 10 0	58 13 6
Cutlery		19,368 0 0	1,165 10	292 10 0	20,826 0 0	1,041 6 0
Drapery		85,103 10 0	13,919 0	3,217 0 0	102,239 10 0	5,111 19 6
Drugs, Corrosive Sublimate	2,708 lbs.	359 0 0	210 0	—	569 0 0	22 11 4
Spirits of Tar	250 gallons	56 0 0	—	—	56 0 0	1 0 10
Vitriol	313 gallons	30 0 0	—	—	30 0 0	1 6 1
Unenumerated		2,798 15 0	3 0	290 0 0	3,091 15 0	154 11 9
Turpentine	2,040 1/8 gallons	384 0 0	—	48 0 0	432 0 0	17 16 9
Saltpetre	71 cwt.	38 10 0	45 0	—	83 10 0	5 6 6
Earthenware		4,648 10 0	27 0	4 0 0	4,679 10 0	233 19 6
Fish, Dried and Salt	322 cwt. 1 qr. 12 lbs.	425 0 0	20 0	4 0 0	449 0 0	16 2 5
Carried forward		200,654 5 0	33,175 15	5,900 0 0	239,730 0 0	13,065 10 0

GOODS

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		200,654 5 0	33,175 15	5,900 0 0	239,730 0 0	13,065 10 0
Fruit, Dried	2,562 cwt. 3 qrs	4,116 6 0	965 0	293 10 0	5,374 16 0	256 5 6
In bottles	478½ dozen	294 0 0	95 0	—	389 0 0	11 19 3
Succades, Jams, &c.	12,106 lbs.	285 3 4	323 0	136 0 0	744 3 4	50 8 10
Fresh	351⅛ bushels	—	199 6	—	199 6 0	8 15 9
Nuts—Almonds and small	8 cwt.	25 0 0	—	—	25 0 0	0 16 0
Shelled Almonds	2 cwt.	3 0 0	—	—	3 0 0	0 2 0
Cocoa Nuts	860 cwt.	—	10 0	—	10 0 0	0 4 4
Furniture		935 0 0	141 0	9 10 0	1,085 10 0	54 5 6
Glass, Crown & Sheet, exceeding 200 in.	41,850 feet	626 0 0	—	—	626 0 0	41 17 0
not exceeding 200 in.	25,700 feet	346 0 0	—	—	346 0 0	19 5 6
Manufactures		1,405 12 0	111 0	71 0 0	1,587 12 0	79 7 8
Glue	21 cwt.	21 0 0	2 0	8 0 0	31 0 0	1 11 6
Gunpowder, Sporting	7 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lbs.	74 10 0	—	—	74 10 0	1 19 4
Blasting	88 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lbs.	198 0 0	—	—	198 0 0	9 19 0
Grindery		710 0 0	—	—	710 0 0	35 10 0
Hides, Raw	154	—	75 10	—	75 10 0	7 14 0
Dressed		—	464 0	—	464 0 0	17 16 4
Hops	34,076 lbs.	590 0 0	1,360 0	—	1,950 0 0	283 19 4
Ink	74 gallons	46 0 0	—	0 10 0	46 10 0	0 18 6
Printing	1,716 lbs.	116 0 0	—	—	116 0 0	7 3 0
Iron, Bar and Rod	369 tons 2 cwt.	2,665 0 0	844 0	—	3,509 0 0	184 11 1
Sheet and Hoop	19 tons 3 ct. 3 qs. 23 lbs.	131 0 0	124 0	—	255 0 0	13 8 10
Pig	260 tons	1,480 0 0	—	—	1,480 0 0	65 0 0
Sledges, &c.	732 cwt. 2 qrs. 23 lbs.	713 0 0	70 0	—	783 0 0	38 13 7
Cart Arms, &c.	237 cwt. 2 qrs.	250 0 0	150 0	—	400 0 0	17 16 3
Camp Ovens, &c.	1,201 cwt. 1 qr.	698 0 0	217 0	—	915 0 0	50 1 1
Manufactures		1,940 0 0	87 0	107 0 0	2,134 0 0	106 14 0
Implements and Tools		448 0 0	15 0	—	463 0 0	23 3 6
Jewellery		2,266 10 0	180 0	42 0 0	2,488 10 0	124 8 6
Lead—Pig, Sheet, and Shot	256 cwt.	280 0 0	—	—	280 0 0	12 16 0
Manufactures		174 10 0	—	—	174 10 0	8 14 6
Leather, Sole	34 cwt. 2 qrs.	—	122 0	—	122 0 0	5 3 6
Patent Bazils	48 dozen	47 0 0	31 0	—	78 0 0	12 0 0
Kangaroo	24 dozen	—	50 0	—	50 0 0	1 4 0
Bazils	8¼ dozen	—	15 0	—	15 0 0	0 4 2
Hogskins	72	100 0 0	—	—	100 0 0	3 12 0
Enamel	62	124 0 0	19 0	—	143 0 0	10 17 0
Unenumerated		181 0 0	28 0	—	209 0 0	10 9 0
Lime, Lemon Juice, &c.	561 gallons	90 2 0	41 0	20 10 0	151 12 0	7 0 3
Lucifers	4,939 gross	1,281 0 0	—	30 0 0	1,311 0 0	82 6 4
Machinery		3,215 0 0	365 0	9 10 0	3,589 10 0	179 9 6
Musical Instruments		1,393 10 0	142 0	40 0 0	1,575 10 0	78 15 6
Oil, Black	13,877 gallons	5 0 0	2,308 0	—	2,313 0 0	57 16 5
Sperm	576 gallons	12 0 0	155 0	—	167 0 0	7 4 0
Linseed, &c.	4,939 gallons	1,010 0 0	28 0	61 0 0	1,099 0 0	41 3 2
Olive, &c.	1,534 gallons	845 15 0	45 0	10 0 0	900 15 0	38 7 0
Paints	182 cwt. 1 qr.	339 0 0	—	—	339 0 0	9 2 3
Painters' Colors	1,519 cwt. 1 qr.	1,319 0 0	—	—	1,319 0 0	37 19 8
Pictures		329 0 0	—	72 0 0	401 0 0	20 1 0
Pipes of Common Clay	4,523 gross	341 3 0	—	—	341 3 0	18 16 11
Pitch	82½ barrels	6 0 0	27 0	48 0 0	81 0 0	4 2 6
Potatoes	71 tons 15 cwt.	5 0 0	588 0	—	593 0 0	10 15 3
Provisions	97 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lbs.	115 0 0	25 0	—	140 0 0	14 12 11
Rice	2,173 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs.	244 1 0	654 0	474 6 0	1,372 7 0	81 10 7
Rosin	40 barrels	85 0 0	—	—	85 0 0	1 0 0
Saddlery and Harness		4,440 10 0	945 10	—	5,386 0 0	269 6 0
Salt	577 tons 14 cwt.	1,300 10 0	305 0	—	1,605 10 0	86 13 1
Skins for Tanning	83 dozen	—	15 0	—	15 0 0	1 7 8
Soap	4,885 cwt.	1,445 10 0	6,204 0	—	7,649 10 0	244 5 0
Spices, Cassia	10 cwt.	—	—	7 0 0	7 0 0	1 10 0
Cloves	722 lbs.	—	—	43 0 0	43 0 0	3 0 2
Mace	176 lbs.	—	14 0	—	14 0 0	1 9 4
Nutmegs	963 lbs.	—	7 0	79 0 0	86 0 0	8 0 6
Ginger	73 cwt. 1 qr.	140 0 0	76 0	—	216 0 0	7 6 6
Pepper	106 cwt. 1 qr.	18 18 6	1 0	201 10 0	221 8 6	7 19 5
Unenumerated		50 0 0	—	—	50 0 0	2 10 0
Spirits	689 gallons	181 0 0	142 15	16 15 0	340 10 0	344 11 8
Sweetened	960 11/12 gallons	62 0 0	247 0	9 0 0	318 0 0	480 6 8
Stationery		2,686 0 0	175 0	1 0 0	2,862 0 0	143 2 0
Parchment	29 rolls	38 0 0	60 0	—	98 0 0	4 7 0
Wrapping & Blotting Paper	51 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs.	137 0 0	—	50 0 0	187 0 0	7 15 8
Writing Paper	5,406 lbs.	347 0 0	—	—	347 0 0	22 10 6
Printing & Cartridge Paper	288 cwt 3 qrs 12 lbs.	855 0 0	130 0	—	985 0 0	72 4 4
Steel	124 cwt. 1 qr.	225 0 0	—	—	225 0 0	12 8 0
Stones, Millstones	29¾ feet	132 0 0	—	—	132 0 0	2 19 6
Grindstones	250 feet	24 0 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 0 10
Slates	8,000	30 0 0	—	—	30 0 0	1 8 0
Slabs and Flags	900 feet	50 0 0	—	—	50 0 0	0 9 0
Marble and Wrought	36 feet	18 0 0	—	—	18 0 0	0 18 0
Sugar, Refined	1,196 cwt 3 qrs 14 lbs	2,572 0 0	220 0	68 0 0	2,860 0 0	239 7 6
Raw	25,864 cwt 1 qr. 5 lbs	36 6 0	20,218 5	11,475 0 0	31,729 11 0	2,586 8 10
Molasses	1,214 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs	66 2 0	614 0	210 0 0	890 2 0	121 9 9
Tallow	11 cwt.	6 0 0	10 0	—	16 0 0	1 2 0
Tar	74 barrels	19 0 0	—	50 0 0	69 0 0	3 14 0
Tea	317,279½ lbs.	381 19 0	22,266 0	2,746 0 0	25,593 19 0	2,643 19 11
Tin Plates	486 boxes	450 0 0	404 0	25 0 0	879 0 0	48 12 0
Tinware		15 0 0	—	—	15 0 0	0 15 0
Carried forward		248,306 2 10	95,306 1	22,314 1 0	365,926 4 10	22,707 6 11

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		248,306 2 10	95,306 1	22,314 1 0	365,926 4 10	22,707 6 11
Tobacco, Manufactured	1,794 lbs.	88 0 0	31 0	34 0 0	153 0 0	179 8 0
Unmanufactured	692 lbs.	—	—	30 5 0	30 5 0	34 12 0
Cigars	1,451 4/10 lbs.	—	783 0	138 0 0	921 0 0	362 16 6
Snuff	1,235 lbs.	254 0 0	—	40 5 0	294 5 0	123 10 0
Vinegar	12,212 gallons	648 2 0	51 0	177 0 0	876 2 0	50 17 8
Wine	30,290 gallons	7,374 10 0	6,190 10	393 0 0	13,958 0 0	1,514 10 0
Wood, Posts and Rails	14,700	—	240 0	—	240 0 0	11 0 6
Paling	94,600	—	423 0	—	423 0 0	23 13 0
Shingles and Laths	15,375	—	5 0	8 0 0	13 0 0	0 7 8
Treenails and Spokes	3,200	—	17 0	—	17 0 0	0 5 4
Timber Deals, &c.	1,762½	1,884 10 0	3,123 0	1,280 0 0	6,287 10 0	220 6 0
Woodware		827 0 0	70 0	63 10 0	960 10 0	48 0 6
Zinc Manufactures		332 0 0	10 0	—	342 0 0	17 2 0
Sundries, Raw		18 0 0	0 15	0 5 0	19 0 0	1 5 0
Whalebone	25 cwt.	—	130 0	—	130 0 0	17 10 0
Onions	68 cwt	—	48 0	—	48 0 0	3 8 0
Sundries, Manufactured		6,773 7 0	617 0	1,990 10 0	9,380 17 0	469 7 8
Needles	124,000	28 0 0	—	—	28 0 0	1 11 0
Pins	1,380 lbs.	68 0 0	—	—	68 0 0	5 15 0
Starch	476 cwt.	1,112 15 0	11 0	—	1,123 13 0	47 12 0
Percussion Caps	1,211,000	67 0 0	—	50 0 0	117 0 0	14 5 2
Stone Blue	41 cwt. 1 qr.	223 19 4	—	1 0 0	224 19 4	10 6 3
Groceries, Confectionary	909 lbs.	72 0 0	9 0	—	81 0 0	7 11 6
Mustard	18,772 lbs.	1,244 2 0	12 0	1 0 0	1,257 2 0	78 4 4
Pickles	2,932 gallons	1,144 17 0	14 0	—	1,158 17 0	48 17 4
Sago	129 cwt.	4 7 6	69 0	5 0 0	78 7 6	6 9 0
Tapioca	5 cwt.	9 10 0	1 0	—	10 10 0	0 10 0
Isinglass, Refined	112 lbs.	17 0 0	—	—	17 0 0	2 18 0
" Common	266 lbs.	20 0 0	8 0	—	28 0 0	2 4 4
Arrowroot	66 cwt. 3 qrs.	219 0 0	8 0	—	227 0 0	10 0 3
Macaroni and Vermacelli	336 lbs.	28 0 0	—	—	28 0 0	1 8 0
Chocolate and Cocoa	1,810 lbs.	75 0 0	6 0	1 0 0	82 0 0	7 10 10
Unenumerated		638 12 0	46 0	55 0 0	739 12 0	38 16 3
Duty free Goods—						
Animals, Living		190 0 0	60 0	—	250 0 0	—
Bullion and Coin		187,003 16 0	112,476 1	—	299,479 17 0	—
Plants and Trees		105 0 0	10 0	—	115 0 0	—
Seeds and Roots		84 0 0	2 0	2 0 0	88 0 0	—
Specimens		—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	—
Wool		—	1,165 0	—	1,165 0 0	—
Goods to be Warehoused—						—
Spirits, Brandy		12,133 0 0	712 0	130 0 0	12,975 0 0	—
Whisky		1,441 4 0	215 0	—	1,656 4 0	—
Rum and Arrack		1,820 0 0	1,103 0	555 0 0	3,478 0 0	—
Geneva		161 0 0	921 0	450 0 0	1,532 0 0	—
Spirits, Gin		1,727 0 0	1,872 0	130 0 0	3,729 0 0	—
Liqueurs		—	—	127 0 0	127 0 0	—
Perfumed		160 0 0	30 0	191 0 0	381 0 0	—
of Wine		12 0 0	2 0	5 0 0	19 0 0	—
Wine		2,479 0 0	873 0	110 0 0	3,462 0 0	—
Tobacco, Manufactured		8,804 0 0	2,301 0	10 0 0	11,315 0 0	—
Cigars		305 0 0	5,732 0	510 0 0	6,547 0 0	—
Snuff		322 0 0	—	5 0 0	327 0 0	—
Tea		—	1,313 0	4,270 0 0	5,583 0 0	—
Sugar, Raw		—	3,860 0	1,000 0 0	4,860 0 0	—
Refined		270 0 0	—	—	270 0 0	—
Coffee		120 0 0	500 0	—	620 0 0	—
Rice		—	132 0	20 0 0	152 0 0	—
Sago		—	—	75 0 0	75 0 0	—
Beer		3,814 10 0	3 0	—	3,817 10 0	—
Hops		336 0 0	—	—	336 0 0	—
Drapery		8,019 0 0	530 0	1,748 0 0	10,297 0 0	—
Drugs		382 0 0	5 0	3 0 0	390 0 0	—
Iron Manufactures		2,087 0 0	—	43 0 0	2,130 0 0	—
Fruit, Dried		326 0 0	1,169 0	—	1,495 0 0	—
Hardware		2,593 0 0	445 0	405 0 0	3,443 0 0	—
Perfumery		112 0 0	30 0	—	142 0 0	—
Goods, Unenumerated		6,434 0 0	995 10	308 0 0	7,737 10 0	—
Home Consumption, from Warehouse—						
Spirits, Brandy	35,627 7/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	17,735 9 10
Whisky	4,900 1/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	2,450 3 6
Rum and Arrack	9,845 1/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	4,922 19 10
Geneva	3,323 7/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	1,661 7 6
Gin	11,872 13/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	5,936 4 10
Liqueurs	146 3/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	73 2 4
Perfumed	232 1/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	116 6 1
of Wine	236 5/8 gallons	—	—	—	—	118 1 8
Wine	22,575 1/2 gallons	—	—	—	—	1,128 15 10
Tobacco, Manufactured	90,335 lbs.	—	—	—	—	9,008 2 0
Unmanufactured	100 lbs.	—	—	—	—	5 0 0
for sheepwash	1,210 lbs.	—	—	—	—	5 0 10
Carried forward		512,718 4 8	243,885 17	36,683 16 0	793,287 17 8	69,229 18 3

GOODS, WARES, &c., imported (*Continued*).

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		512,718 4 8	243,885 17	36,683 16 0	793,287 17 8	69,229 18 3
Tobacco, Cigars	13,008 $\frac{9}{12}$ lbs.	—	—	—	—	3,252 3 9
Snuff	1,361 lbs.	—	—	—	—	136 2 0
Tea	79,057 lbs.	—	—	—	—	658 16 2
Sugar, Raw	5,264 cwt. 9 lbs.	—	—	—	—	526 8 2
Refined	143 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lbs.	—	—	—	—	28 13 4
Coffee	134 cwt. 24 lbs.	—	—	—	—	27 7 0
Rice	76 cwt. 18 lbs.	—	—	—	—	2 17 1
Sago	90 cwt.	—	—	—	—	4 10 0
Beer	8,512 gallons	—	—	—	—	168 18 0
Hops	10,929 lbs.	—	—	—	—	91 1 6
Drapery	£8,936 10s.	—	—	—	—	446 16 6
Drugs		—	—	—	—	9 8 6
Iron Manufactures		—	—	—	—	38 19 8
Fruit, Dried		—	—	—	—	15 19 11
Hardware	£2,509	—	—	—	—	125 9 0
Perfumery	£35	—	—	—	—	1 15 0
Goods, Unenumerated		—	—	—	—	201 19 10
Imports at Port Wakefield—						
Beer and Cider	314 gallons	77 0 0	—	—	77 0 0	3 18 6
Coals	3,101 tons	2,327 5 0	—	—	2,327 5 0	116 7 3
Patent Fuel	2,960 tons	2,441 5 0	—	—	2,441 5 0	122 1 3
Iron, Bar and Rod	5 tons 13 cwt.	56 0 0	—	—	56 0 0	2 16 9
Wrought	98 cwt. 3 qrs.	4 8 6	—	—	4 8 6	4 18 9
Fish	1 cwt. 1 qr	—	—	14 0 0	14 0 0	0 1 3
Slops		—	—	9 13 6	9 13 6	0 9 8
Spirits	52 gallons	26 0 0	—	—	26 0 0	26 0 0
Cigars	378 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	95 0 0	—	—	95 0 0	94 12 6
Sundries, Unenumerated		111 10 0	—	—	111 10 0	5 11 7
Imports at Port Robe—						
Apparel and Slops		—	100 0	—	100 0 0	5 0 0
Bales for Wool	300	—	50 0	—	50 0 0	2 10 0
Corn, Flour	4,000 lbs.	—	40 0	—	40 0 0	2 0 0
Stones, Grindstones	4 feet	—	1 0	—	1 0 0	0 0 4
Sugar, Raw	20 cwt.	—	30 0	—	30 0 0	2 0 0
Tea	480 lbs.	—	30 0	—	30 0 0	4 0 0
Tobacco, Manufactured	217 lbs.	—	11 0	—	11 0 0	21 14 0
Sundries, Unenumerated		—	100 0	—	100 0 0	5 0 0
		517,856 13 2	244,247 17	36,707 9 6	798,811 19 8	75,386 5 6

AN ACCOUNT of all GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE, Exported from the PROVINCE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, during the year ended 25th December, 1852, with their estimated values.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Colonies.	Foreign States.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From Port Adelaide—					
Alkali	773 cwt.	—	466 0 0	—	466 0 0
Animals, viz. Bullocks	90	—	560 0 0	—	560 0 0
Horses	245	—	6,430 0 0	100 0 0	6,530 0 0
Apparel and Slops		190 0 0	5,105 0 0	—	5,295 0 0
Arms and Ammunition		—	967 0 0	—	967 0 0
Arrowroot	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	—	47 0 0	—	47 0 0
Bacon and Hams		—	2,038 0 0	—	2,038 0 0
Bags, viz. Gunnies		—	90 0 0	—	90 0 0
Bark	114 $\frac{13}{20}$ tons	554 0 0	155 0 0	—	709 0 0
Barrows and Trucks	77	—	89 0 0	—	89 0 0
Baskets		—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
Beef and Pork		—	228 0 0	—	228 0 0
Beer, Porter, Ale, and Cider		—	11,692 10 0	—	11,692 10 0
Blacking		—	138 0 0	—	138 0 0
Bones	19 tons	90 0 0	—	—	90 0 0
Books, Printed		—	320 0 0	—	320 0 0
Boots and Shoes		—	1,623 0 0	—	1,623 0 0
Bottles		—	210 0 0	—	210 0 0
Bricks		—	461 0 0	—	461 0 0
Brooms and Brushes		—	322 0 0	—	322 0 0
Bullion and Coin		865,879 19 7	7,184 10 0	—	873,064 9 7
Butter and Lard		—	2,675 0 0	—	2,675 0 0
Candles		—	487 0 0	—	487 0 0
Canvas		—	1,679 0 0	—	1,679 0 0
Carriages and Gigs	7	—	300 0 0	—	300 0 0
Carts and Drays	265	—	5,155 0 0	—	5,155 0 0
Casks, Empty	12 tuns	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Cement		—	25 0 0	—	25 0 0
Carried forward		866,713 19 7	48,492 0 0	100 0 0	915,305 19 7

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain. £ s. d.	British Colonies. £ s. d.	Foreign States. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Brought forward		866,713 19 7	48,492 0 0	100 0 0	915,305 19 7
Cheese		1 0 0	3,805 8 0	—	3,806 8 0
Chocolate and Cocoa		—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Cigars		—	2,436 10 0	—	2,436 10 0
Clocks and Watches		—	184 0 0	—	184 0 0
Coffee		—	1,681 0 0	—	1,681 0 0
Confectionary		—	58 0 0	—	58 0 0
Copper Manufactures		10 0 0	9 0 0	—	19 0 0
Cordage, Rope, and Twine		—	990 0 0	—	990 0 0
Corks		—	274 0 0	—	274 0 0
Corn and Grain, viz.—Barley	1,969⅝ qrs.	—	3,864 0 0	—	3,864 0 0
Bran and Pollard	1,428¾ tons	—	10,545 0 0	220 0 0	10,765 0 0
Bread and Biscuit	29 cwt. 2 qrs.	—	39 0 0	—	39 0 0
Flour	7,519 tons	—	170,736 10 0	2,200 0 0	172,936 10 0
Maize		—	692 0 0	—	692 0 0
Malt	125 qrs.	—	308 0 0	—	308 0 0
Oats		—	5,681 10 0	—	5,681 10 0
Oatmeal		—	84 0 0	—	84 0 0
Peas		—	154 0 0	—	154 0 0
Seeds		6 0 0	58 0 0	—	64 0 0
Wheat	7,992¾ qrs.	—	17,945 2 0	—	17,945 2 0
Cotton Manufactures		—	175 0 0	—	175 0 0
Cow Hair		—	45 0 0	—	45 0 0
Cutlery		—	180 0 0	—	180 0 0
Drapery		830 0 0	44,833 15 0	—	45,663 15 0
Drugs		—	1,749 10 0	—	1,749 10 0
Earthenware		—	816 10 0	—	816 10 0
Eggs		—	185 0 0	—	185 0 0
Fish, Dried		—	397 0 0	—	397 0 0
Fruit, Dried		—	1,207 0 0	—	1,207 0 0
Fresh		—	247 0 0	—	247 0 0
In Bottles		—	64 0 0	—	64 0 0
Preserved		—	181 0 0	—	181 0 0
Furniture		—	2,967 0 0	—	2,967 0 0
Glass and Glassware		—	2,571 0 0	—	2,571 0 0
Grindery		—	139 0 0	—	139 0 0
Groceries and Oilman's Stores		—	1,509 5 0	—	1,509 5 0
Haberdashery and Millinery		—	668 0 0	—	668 0 0
Hair, Manufactures of		—	218 0 0	—	218 0 0
Hardware		—	12,895 10 0	—	12,895 10 0
Hay	424¼ tons	—	2,592 0 0	—	2,592 0 0
Hemp		—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Hides		689 0 0	50 0 0	—	739 0 0
Honey	13 cwt.	—	32 0 0	—	32 0 0
Hops		—	204 0 0	—	204 0 0
Horns	7,670	102 0 0	—	—	102 0 0
Implements and Tools		—	175 0 0	—	175 0 0
Ink		—	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
Iron, Bar		—	218 0 0	—	218 0 0
Chain		—	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Pig		—	440 0 0	—	440 0 0
Sheet		—	62 0 0	—	62 0 0
Manufactures		—	4,850 10 0	—	4,850 10 0
Isinglass	190 lbs.	—	26 0 0	—	26 0 0
Jewellery and Toys		—	334 0 0	—	334 0 0
Lead Manufactures		—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Leather		—	996 0 0	—	996 0 0
Lime and Lemon Juice		—	38 0 0	—	38 0 0
Linen Manufactures		—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Lucifers		—	483 0 0	—	483 0 0
Machinery		—	401 0 0	—	401 0 0
Mats and Matting		—	182 0 0	—	182 0 0
Metals, viz.—Copper	39,187 cwt. 10 lbs.	90,980 0 0	70,867 0 0	—	161,847 0 0
Musical Instruments		—	343 0 0	—	343 0 0
Mustard	5,186 lbs.	—	371 0 0	—	371 0 0
Nuts		—	210 0 0	—	210 0 0
Oil		20 0 0	1,157 0 0	—	1,177 0 0
Onions		—	449 0 0	—	449 0 0
Ores, viz.—Copper	11,311½ tons	166,146 0 0	34,155 0 0	—	200,301 0 0
Paints		—	62 0 0	—	62 0 0
Paper		—	1,238 0 0	—	1,238 0 0
Paper Manufactures		—	261 0 0	—	261 0 0
Pickles		—	1,210 14 0	—	1,210 14 0
Pictures and Prints		10 0 0	425 0 0	—	435 0 0
Percussion Caps		—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Perfumery		—	315 0 0	—	315 0 0
Pipes		—	129 0 0	—	129 0 0
Potatoes		—	249 0 0	—	249 0 0
Provisions and Preserved Meats		—	35 0 0	—	35 0 0
Quicksilver		200 0 0	—	—	200 0 0
Regulus	403 tons	12,580 0 0	50 0 0	—	12,630 0 0
Rice		—	43 0 0	—	43 0 0
Rosin		—	55 0 0	—	55 0 0
Saddlery and Harness		—	2,454 0 0	—	2,454 0 0
Sago		—	318 0 0	—	318 0 0
Salt		—	70 10 0	—	70 10 0
Saltpetre		—	18 0 0	—	18 0 0
Shot		—	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Carried forward		1,136,987 19 7	464,974 4 0	2,520 0 0	1,605,782 3 7

GOODS, WARES, &c., exported *(Continued)*.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Colonies.	Foreign States.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		1,138,287 19 7	464,974 4 0	2,520 0 0	1,605,782 3 7
Silk Manufactures		—	285 0 0	—	285 0 0
Skins		80 0 0	407 0 0	—	487 0 0
Snuff		—	34 0 0	—	34 0 0
Soap		—	51 10 0	—	51 10 0
Specimens of Natural History		10 0 0	—	—	10 0 0
Spices		—	1,046 10 0	—	1,046 10 0
Spirits	66,216 gallons	26 0 0	16,897 10 0	—	16,923 10 0
Starch		—	270 0 0	—	270 0 0
Stationery		18 0 0	811 0 0	—	829 0 0
Steel		—	23 0 0	—	23 0 0
Stones		—	55 0 0	—	55 0 0
Stone Blue		—	79 0 0	—	79 0 0
Sugar, Molasses		—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Muscovada		—	395 0 0	—	395 0 0
Tallow	1,462 cwt.	2,075 0 0	—	—	2,075 0 0
Tapioca		—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Tea		—	1,158 10 0	—	1,158 10 0
Tinware and Plates		—	753 10 0	—	753 10 0
Tobacco		250 0 0	2,675 12 0	—	2,925 12 0
Turnery		—	25 0 0	—	25 0 0
Turpentine		—	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
Vinegar		—	350 8 0	—	350 8 0
Whalebone		280 0 0	—	—	280 0 0
Wine	52,360 gallons	51 0 0	13,548 0 0	—	13,599 0 0
Wood, Paling		—	885 0 0	—	885 0 0
Shingles		—	115 0 0	—	115 0 0
Square and Split		—	14,071 0 0	—	14,071 0 0
Treenails		—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Manufactures		—	2,687 10 0	—	2,687 10 0
Wool, 9,493 Bales	2,714,504 lbs.	115,877 0 0	—	—	115,877 0 0
Manufactures		—	1,025 0 0	—	1,025 0 0
Packs		—	90 0 0	—	90 0 0
Zinc Manufactures		—	216 0 0	—	216 0 0
Miscellaneous		339 0 0	2,926 0 0	—	3,265 0 0
		1,257,293 19 7	526,015 4 0	2,520 0 0	1,785,829 3 7
From Port Elliot—					
Flour	4 tons	—	120 0 0	—	120 0 0
Wheat	560 qrs.	—	1,792 7 0	—	1,792 7 0
Total		1,257,293 19 7	527,927 11 0	2,520 0 0	1,787,741 10 7

STAPLE PRODUCE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA exported during the year ended 25th December, 1852.

Articles.	Quantity.	Estimated Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Estimated Value.
		£ s.			£ s.
From Port Adelaide—			Brought forward		237,461 10
Animals, viz.—Bullocks	90	560 0	*From Port Adelaide (Continued)*		
Horses	243	6,500 0			
Bacon and Hams	560 ct. 1qr. 10lbs.	1,959 0	Iron Manufactures		15 0
Bark	114 8/10 tons.	709 0	Lard		20 0
Barrows and Trucks	9	15 0	Leather		728 0
Beef and Pork	25 cwt.	43 0	Metals—Copper	39,187 cwt. 10lbs.	161,847 0
Beer and Ale	3,816 gallons	548 0	Oil	792 gallons	97 0
Bones	19 tons	90 0	Onions	473 cwt.	411 0
Boots and Shoes		144 0	Ores—Copper	11,311½ tons	200,301 0
Bricks	67,300	439 0	Palings	9,100	60 0
Butter	468cwt.	2,476 0	Potatoes		211 0
Candles	28 lbs.	1 0	Regulus	403 tons	12,630 0
Carriages and Gigs	7	300 0	Saddlery		55 0
Carts and Drays	293	5,006 0	Seeds		—
Cheese	1,118 cwt. 17 lbs.	3,750 8	Skins		130 0
Corn & Grain—Barley	1,962½ qrs.	3,854 0	Soap	1 cwt.	1 10
Bran & Pollard	1,428¾ tons	10,765 0	Specimens of Natural History		10 0
Bread & Biscuit	9 cwt. 2 qrs.	9 0	Tallow	1,462 cwt.	2,075 0
Flour	7,498⅓ tons	172,694 10	Tinware		105 0
Maize		2 0	Vinegar—Rasberry	12 gallons	12 0
Oats	3,084¾ qrs.	5,395 10	Whalebone	36 cwt.	150 0
Seeds		5 0	Wine	1,073 gallons	560 0
Wheat	7,992⅓ qrs.	17,945 2	Wood Ware—Houses & Manufacts.		1,440 0
Cow Hair		45 0	Wool, 9,493 Bales	2,714,504 lbs.	115,877 0
Eggs		185 0	Zinc Manufactures		30 0
Fruit		259 0	Miscellaneous		759 10
Furniture		250 0			
Glue	7 cwt.	21 0			734,986 10
Hardware		50 0			
Hay	424¼ tons	2,592 0	*From Port Elliot—*		
Hides		739 0			
Honey	450 lbs.	8 0	Flour	4 tons	120 0
Horns	7,670	102 0	Wheat	560 qrs.	1,792 7
Carried forward		237,461 10	Total		736,898 17

ABSTRACT RETURN of IMPORTS and EXPORTS, exclusive of BULLION and COIN, for the Year ended 25th December, 1852.

IMPORTS.	£	s.	d.
Total Imports	499,362	2	8
Imports Re-exported	177,778	4	0
Imports Consumed, and remaining in the Colony	321,583	18	8

EXPORTS.	£	s.	d.
Total Exports	914,677	1	0
Imports Re-exported	177,778	4	0
Exports, the Produce of the Colony	736,898	17	0

RETURN of SHIPS INWARDS, and of IMMIGRATION at PORT ADELAIDE, during the Year ended 25th December, 1852.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States.							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.			
			Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children					Adults.		Children.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.
59	33495	1539	3709	2189	1124	1007	295	64817	3196	11290	570	337	158	12	3354	165	202	119	49	46	366	101666	4900	15201	2878	1510	1211

RETURN of SHIPS OUTWARDS, and of EMIGRATION from PORT ADELAIDE, during the Year ended 25th December, 1852.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States.							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.			
			Adults.		Children					Adults.		Children					Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children.	
			M.	F.	M	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.
25	12705	523	244	56	19	16	336	84047	3898	13275	1838	672	421	12	4089	174	2	1	—	—	373	100841	4595	13521	1895	691	437

GEO. F. DASHWOOD,
Collector of Customs.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 21, 1853.

ABSTRACT of the ORDINARY REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs				35,226	3	1
Rents (exclusive of Lands)—	£	s.	d.			
Government Wharf and Bonded Store	202	1	0			
Sundry Rents	2	17	6			
Warehouse Rents, Port Elliot	42	6	3			
				247	4	9
Licences—						
Publicans' General	4,750	0	0			
Ditto Wine and Beer	24	0	0			
Storekeepers'	10	0	0			
Auctioneers'	45	0	0			
				4,829	0	0
Taxes—						
Dog Fees	57	2	0			
Depasturing Certificates	1	8	0			
				58	10	0
Postage				1,699	2	1
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court—						
Supreme Court	177	3	11			
Insolvent Court	97	7	2			
Ditto per centage on Estates	58	17	11			
Local Court, Adelaide	217	10	0			
Police Court, Adelaide	114	1	0			
Port Adelaide Court	107	1	0			
District Courts	81	14	0			
Clerk to Bench of Magistrates	149	19	0			
Sheriff	10	13	6			
				1,014	7	6
Fees of Office—						
General Registry Office	1,623	13	4			
Colonial Secretary	7	17	6			
Legal Practitioners	175	0	0			
Registration of Auctioneers' Clerks' Licences	2	0	0			
				1,808	10	10
Sales of Government Property—						
Coals				1,387	13	1
Remburvements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government—						
Printing Establishment	99	10	0			
Hospital Stoppages	36	12	7			
Lunatic Asylum Stoppages	52	12	6			
Destitute Poor Asylum Stoppages	5	6	0			
Gaol Stoppages	32	10	6			
				226	11	7
Carried forward				46,496	14	11

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil Establishments—						
The Private Secretary				88	0	0
Legislative Council				266	17	10
Colonial Architect				192	15	11
Registrar-General				166	13	4
Customs				1,042	12	11
Post Office				818	4	7
Harbor Department				204	0	8
Store Department and Cemetery				110	14	0
Destitute Poor Establishment				44	3	6
Printing Establishment				362	2	9
Judicial Establishments—						
Official Assignee				154	6	0
Sheriff				112	10	0
Bench of Magistrates—Adelaide				37	10	0
Mount Barker				37	10	0
Stipendiary Magistrates—Adelaide				299	13	4
Port				107	10	0
Districts of the South				100	0	0
Port Lincoln				41	13	4
Robe				70	16	8
Northern Districts, No. 1				20	0	0
Ditto, No. 2				33	6	8
Coroner				87	10	0
Ecclesiastical Establishment				87	10	0
Educational Establishment				157	7	6
Medical Establishment				396	2	9
Lunatic Asylum				88	1	10
Police				2,641	10	8
Gaols				254	11	5
Inspectors of Sheep				172	11	6
Agent-General				0	15	8
Total Establishments				8,197	2	10
Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities				150	0	0
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)—	£	s.	d.			
Post Office	10	2	8			
In aid of Harbor Services	286	5	0			
Ditto Moorings	500	0	0			
Blasting Inner Bar	122	3	3			
				918	10	11
Carried forward				9,265	13	9

Brought

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		46,496 14 11	
Miscellaneous Receipts—			
Repayments	1 18 11		
Proceeds of sales of stolen property	35 19 9		
Government of Victoria, for supplies furnished and expenses incurred by South Australian Government	1,298 8 10		
		1,336 7 6	
Interest, Exchange, &c.—			
Exchange		2,385 8 0	
Total Revenue for the Quarter		£50,218 10 5	

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		9,265 13 9	
Charitable Allowances—			
Relief and Burial of Destitute Persons		306 5 8	
Hospitals—	£ s. d.		
Hospital—Adelaide	383 16 1		
Ditto Port Adelaide	38 0 7		
Lunatic Asylum	325 3 5		
		747 0 1	
Police and Gaols (exclusive of Establishments)—			
Police Force	214 19 7		
Gaols	286 8 5		
		501 8 0	
Rent—			
Labor Office	19 10 0		
Post Offices—Out-stations	12 10 0		
Other Buildings, as Magistrates' Courts, &c.	30 0 0		
Barrack accommodation for Military Guard	145 6 10		
		207 6 10	
Transport—			
Travelling Expenses—Custom Officers	6 1 6		
Police	58 19 0		
Colonial Architect	12 0 0		
Landing and Transport of Stores	183 14 8		
		260 15 2	
Conveyance of Mails		857 18 3	
Works and Buildings—			
Maintenance and repair of existing Buildings	103 9 2		
Well, Pump, &c., Gaol	140 0 0		
		243 9 2	
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—			
Roads and Bridges		5,018 0 0	
Miscellaneous Services—			
Fuel	987 10 0		
Unforeseen Expenses	61 10 3		
Electoral Expenses	4 17 6		
Repayments	94 14 1		
Gratuities to Subordinate Officers	907 16 7		
Ditto to Military	115 10 5		
		2,171 18 10	
Interest		535 10 0	
Government Vessels		422 15 0	
		20,538 0 9	
Add Expenditure under Schedule D, Parts 1 & 2, as detailed below		2,750 9 0	
Total Expenditure for Quarter		£23,288 9 9	

W. L. O'Halloran,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, April 27, 1853.

Abstract of the Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, under Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, during Quarter ended 31st March, 1853.

PART 1.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Establishments—		
The Lieutenant-Governor	500 0 0	
Supreme Court	537 10 0	
Law Offices	395 9 8	
		1,432 19 8
Administration of Justice (exclusive of Establishments)		134 1 10
Total Schedule D, Part 1		£1,567 1 6

PART 2.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Establishments—		
Colonial Secretary	502 19 5	
Colonial Treasurer	322 10 0	
Auditor-General	299 8 1	
Clerk of the Executive Council	37 10 0	
		1,162 7 6
Transport—		
Audit Department—Travelling Expenses		21 0 0
Total Schedule D, Part 2		£1,183 7 6

W. L. O'Halloran,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, April 27, 1853.

Abstract of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, arising from the discovery of the Gold Mines in the Colony of Victoria, for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£ s. d.
*Gold Assay and Smelting Office**	64 11 10
Gold Escort—Dues	4,317 10 11
Escort Cart, sold	7 0 0
Total Revenue for the Quarter	£4,389 2 9

*Government Bullion on hand, being remainder of per centage on lots delivered at the Banks ... ... 2,088ozs. 4dwts. 15grs.

EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Establishments—		
Assay Office	2,323 7 5	
Gold Escort	1,089 17 7	
Bullion Office	146 0 0	
		3,559 5 0
Transport—		
Gold Escort Department		50 5 0
Works and Buildings—		
Bullion Office—Alterations and repairs	75 0 0	
Machinery, &c., Assay Office	153 18 3	
		228 18 3
Gold Escort (exclusive of Establishments)		822 7 9
Total Expenditure for the Quarter		£4,660 16 0

W. L. O'Halloran,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, April 27, 1853.

ABSTRACT of the LAND FUND REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Land Sales				65,300	14	0
Land Revenue—						
Rents—Aboriginal Reserves	28	5	9			
Ditto Runs	346	7	6			
Licences—Felling Timber	230	0	0			
Ditto Gold	171	0	0			
				775	13	8
Miscellaneous Receipts—						
Surcharge recovered				8	18	6
Special Receipts—						
In aid of Immigration				411	0	0
Total Revenue for Quarter				£66,496	5	9

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil Establishments—						
Survey and Land Departments				1,047	12	4
Crown Lands				272	15	0
Native Police				42	0	0
Aborigines				195	6	4
Immigration				112	10	0
Labor Office				25	0	0
Gold Commissioner, South Australia				148	3	8
Total Establishments				1,843	9	4
Police and Gaols (exclusive of Establishments)—						
Native Police				86	2	0
Rent—						
Schoolroom for Native Children, Port Lincoln				1	13	4
Transport—						
Travelling Expenses—Survey and Land Departments	4	10	0			
Crown Lands ditto	43	6	6			
Aborigines ditto	32	5	0			
Boat-hire and Cartage of Single Female and Sick Immigrants	26	14	6			
				106	16	0
Works and Buildings—						
General Repairs to Buildings				51	10	0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—						
Tramway to Port Elliot, and improvements.				3,050	6	7
Miscellaneous Services—						
Repayments	37	10	0			
Miscellaneous	9	9	0			
Gratuities	133	6	8			
				180	5	8
Aborigines				703	11	11
Immigration				604	16	0
Total Expenditure for Quarter				£6,628	10	10

MEM.—Remittances to Land and Emigration Commissioners, to be expended upon Immigration ... £68,196 2*s.* 6*d.*

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, April 27, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 21, 1853.

ABSTRACT of the ORDINARY REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs				34,638	1	0
Rents (exclusive of Lands)—						
Government Wharf and Bonded Store				275	5	0
Licences—	£	s.	d.			
Publicans' General	1,925	0	0			
Storekeepers'	35	0	0			
Auctioneers'	155	0	0			
				2,115	0	0
Taxes—						
Dog Fees	15	19	0			
Depasturing Certificates	386	17	9			
				402	16	9
Postage				2,153	14	6
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court—						
Supreme Court	249	8	3			
Insolvent Court	145	12	1			
Ditto per centage on Estates	70	13	0			
Local Court, Adelaide	188	7	6			
Police Court, Adelaide	99	19	0			
Port Adelaide Court	173	5	6			
District Courts	122	7	6			
Clerk to Bench of Magistrates	40	17	0			
Sheriff	33	6	3			
				1,123	16	1
Fees of Office—						
General Registry Office	1,574	13	0			
Colonial Secretary	3	13	6			
Legal Practitioners	20	0	0			
Medical Practitioners	3	3	0			
Registration of Auctioneers' Clerks' Licences	0	10	0			
				1,601	19	6
Sales of Government Property—						
Coals				230	0	0
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government—						
Printing Establishment	98	12	6			
Hospital Stoppages	58	6	8			
Lunatic Asylum Stoppages	47	4	0			
Gaol Stoppages	34	5	3			
Prison Labor—proceeds of	6	16	10			
				245	5	3
Carried forward				42,785	18	1

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Civil Establishments—			
The Private Secretary	91	5	0
Legislative Council	246	18	5
Colonial Architect's Department	230	10	0
Registrar-General	197	17	0
Customs	1,147	5	8
Post Office	856	18	9
Harbor Department	165	0	0
Store Department and Cemetery	27	13	6
Destitute Poor Establishment	44	19	0
Children Apprenticeship Board	12	0	0
Printing Establishment	347	13	11
Judicial Establishments—			
Official Assignee	143	16	0
Sheriff	115	6	6
Bench of Magistrates—Adelaide	37	10	0
Mount Barker	39	18	0
Stipendiary Magistrates—Adelaide	332	18	2
Port	117	16	0
Districts of the South	75	0	0
Port Lincoln	62	10	0
Robe	75	0	0
Northern Districts, No. 1	20	0	0
Ditto, No. 2	50	0	0
Ecclesiastical Establishment	87	16	0
Educational Establishment	153	3	4
Medical Establishment	411	8	5
Lunatic Asylum	90	11	3
Police	3,227	1	6
Gaols	840	15	11
Inspectors of Sheep	206	6	8
Agent-General	2	12	2
Total Establishments	8,958	9	2
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)—	£	s.	d.
Post Office	2	1	4
In aid of Harbor Services	286	5	0
Ditto deepening the Centre of Stream	900	0	0
Steam-Dredge	12	1	6
Guichen Bay Pilot Service	33	10	0
			1,233	17	10
Carried forward			10,192	7	0

Brought

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				42,785	18	1
Miscellaneous Receipts—						
Repayments	15	12	3			
Crown Fees on Commission	3	0	0			
Proceeds of sales of Property of deceased persons	8	2	0			
				26	14	3
Total Revenue for the Quarter				£42,812	12	4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				10,192	7	0
Charitable Allowances—						
Relief and Burial of Destitute Persons	350	2	0			
Rations and Fuel to Orphan Apprentices	12	2	11			
				362	4	11
Education—						
For Educational Purposes, under Act No. 20, of 1851				1,250	0	0
Hospitals—						
Hospital—Adelaide	392	3	11			
Port Adelaide	1	1	0			
Lunatic Asylum	191	0	0			
				584	4	11
Police and Gaols (exclusive of Establishments)—						
Police Force	547	19	7			
Gaols	338	14	6			
Convicts	18	2	6			
				904	16	7
Rent—						
Post Offices—Out-stations	12	10	0			
Barrack accommodation for Military Guard	128	6	9			
				140	16	9
Transport—						
Travelling Expenses—Lieutenant-Governor	101	3	4			
Customs Officers	23	6	6			
Post Office	7	8	0			
Police	115	19	0			
Colonial Architect	13	0	0			
Landing and Transport of Stores	5	8	6			
				266	5	4
Conveyance of Mails				919	2	0
Works and Buildings—						
Maintenance and repair of existing Buildings	463	4	0			
Destitute Asylum	133	10	0			
Police Station, Adelaide	122	0	0			
Local Court House, Adelaide	60	0	0			
				778	14	0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—						
Roads and Bridges				7,684	0	0
Miscellaneous Services—						
Stationery	17	2	0			
Fuel	107	9	9			
Unforeseen Expenses	84	7	9			
Repayments	107	16	8			
Gratuities to Subordinate Civil Servants	917	9	4			
Ditto Military	101	6	8			
				1,335	12	2
Government Vessels				175	10	9
				24,594	4	5
Add Expenditure under Schedule D. Parts 1 & 2, as detailed below				3,026	6	4
Total Expenditure for Quarter				£27,620	10	9

W. L. O'Halloran,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, July 19, 1853.

Abstract of the Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, under Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1853.

PART 1.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Establishments—						
The Lieutenant-Governor	500	0	0			
Supreme Court	568	19	2			
Law Offices	476	4	4			
Coroner	87	10	0			
				1,632	13	6
Administration of Justice (exclusive of Establishments)				164	0	11
Total Schedule D, Part 1				£1,796	14	5

PART 2.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Establishments—						
Colonial Secretary	510	18	3			
Colonial Treasurer	336	2	8			
Auditor-General	316	1	0			
Clerk of the Executive Council	37	10	0			
				1,200	11	11
Transport—						
Travelling Expenses, Audit Officers				29	0	0
Total Schedule D, Part 2				£1,229	11	11

W. L. O'Halloran,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, July 19, 1853.

Abstract of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, arising from the discovery of the Gold Mines in the Colony of Victoria, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.
Gold Assay and Smelting Office—			
Proceeds of remainder of per centage	8,991	13	5
Sales of Assay Office Stores, &c.	138	18	1
Gold Escort—			
Dues	960	18	8
Total Revenue for the Quarter	£10,091	10	2

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Establishments—						
Assay Office	336	7	8			
Gold Escort	1,229	14	8			
Bullion Office	89	13	9			
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	91	5	0			
				1,747	1	1
Transport—						
Gold Escort				54	1	0
Works and Buildings—						
Machinery, &c., Assay Office	111	13	3			
Government Farm Repairs	100	8	4			
				212	1	7
Gold Escort (exclusive of Establishment)				1,127	8	6
Total Expenditure for the Quarter				£3,140	12	2

W. L. O'Halloran,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, July 19, 1853.

ABSTRACT of the LAND FUND REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Land Sales				72,030	1	0
Land Revenue—						
Rents—Aboriginal Reserves	68	3	0			
Ditto Runs	5,384	7	6			
Licences—Felling Timber	660	0	0			
Ditto Gold	193	10	0			
				6,306	0	6
Sales of Government Property—						
Survey Horses				97	4	0
Miscellaneous Receipts—						
Repayments				579	13	1
Special Receipts—						
In aid of Immigration, in the Colony	567	0	0			
Ditto, In England	7,882	2	6			
				8,449	2	6
Total Revenue for the Quarter				£87,462	1	1

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil Establishments—						
Survey and Land Departments				1,126	12	10
Crown Lands				258	7	5
Native Police				55	4	0
Aborigines				204	10	0
Immigration				113	16	0
Labor Office				25	0	0
Gold Commissioner, South Australia				69	0	0
Total Establishments				1,852	10	3
Police and Gaols (exclusive of Establishments)—						
Native Police				105	7	0
Transport—						
Travelling Expenses—Survey and Land Departments	34	0	0			
Aborigines ditto	15	2	6			
Boat-hire and Cartage of Single Female and Sick Immigrants	14	9	6			
Gold Commissioner South Australia	3	3	0			
				66	15	0
Works and Buildings—						
General Repairs to Buildings	17	10	0			
Survey Stables	105	0	0			
				122	10	0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—						
Tramway to Port Elliot, and improvements	2,591	1	4			
Road to North Arm	5	11	0			
Jetty, &c., at Port Willunga	10	0	0			
Roads and Bridges	500	0	0			
				3,106	12	4
Miscellaneous Services—						
Repayments	44	0	0			
Gratuities to Subordinate Civil Servants	139	0	0			
Survey of Boundary Line between the Colonies of Victoria and South Australia	1,196	9	7			
				1,379	9	7
Interest, Exchange, &c.—						
Exchange on Bills purchased				900	0	0
Aborigines				707	0	4
Immigration				26,358	16	1
Gold—						
Purchase and Expenses on Gold transmitted to England, the proceeds to be expended on Immigration				8,986	17	9
Total Expenditure for Quarter				£43,585	18	4

MEM.—Remittances during Quarter to Land and Emigration Commissioners, to be expended upon Immigration ... £60,000, and 2,420 ozs. 14 dwts. 5 grs. Standard Gold.

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, July 19, 1853.

SUMMARY.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary	42,812	12	4
Gold	10,091	10	2
Land	87,462	1	1
	£140,366	3	7

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary	27,620	10	9
Gold	3,140	12	2
Land	43,585	18	4
	£74,347	1	3

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, July 19, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DESPATCHES ON NEW CONSTITUTION & LAND FUND.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 21, 1853.

DESPATCHES from the SECRETARY of STATE relative to the NEW CONSTITUTION and the LAND FUND.

No. 76.] Downing-street, 15th December, 1852.

Sir—I transmit to you the copy of a Despatch which I have addressed, by this day's mail, to Sir Charles FitzRoy, and of which a copy has been also sent to Lieutenant-Governor LaTrobe.

The circumstances of South Australia are, in some respects, so different from those of New New South Wales, and its experience of Constitutional Government so much briefer, that I hesitate to convey to you instructions to the same effect as those addressed to Sir Charles FitzRoy. Not because Her Majesty's Government are in the slightest degree disinclined to extend to the inhabitants of South Australia similar concessions with those here made to the other Colonies; but because they are without sufficient information of the views and feelings of the community under your Government to entitle them to make a definite proposal—and they are unwilling to originate discussions on questions which, perhaps, the Colonists may not themselves be inclined, at the present conjuncture, to take into consideration.

I believe, therefore, that the safest course which I can pursue is to place this Despatch in your hand, leaving you to consider, with the advice of your Executive Council, the best mode of bringing its contents under the notice of the Legislature, and with the general assurance that Her Majesty's Government are not disposed to make any distinction as to the form of government or administration of the Land Fund between South Australia and the other Provinces concerned, unless in pursuance of the wish of the Colonists themselves.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry F. Young,
South Australia.

No. 95.] Downing-street, December 15, 1852.

Sir—In my Despatch of 1st October, No. 61, I informed you that it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government at the earliest period, to arrive at the necessary decision with respect to the contents of the petition of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, transmitted in your Despatch of January 15th last, and to apprize you of the result of their deliberations upon it.

They have been fully impressed with a sense of the importance to be attached to that petition, not only as proceeding from a great majority of the Legislature of the Province, but as reiterating that statement of the causes of discontent felt by the community, which had been deliberately urged by their predecessors upon the attention of Her Majesty's then Government; a statement, moreover, which was accompanied by your assurance that its sentiments were shared by the most loyal, respectable, and influential members of the community.

But they are influenced, in addition, by considerations arising from those extraordinary discoveries of gold which have lately taken place in some of the Australian Colonies, and which may be said to have imparted new and unforeseen features to their political and social condition.

They are sensible that they have now to consider the prayer of the petition thus laid before Her Majesty, with reference to a state of affairs which has no parallel in history, and which must, in all human probability, stimulate the advance of population, wealth, and material prosperity, with a rapidity alike unparalleled.

Her Majesty's Government have observed, with a degree of satisfaction which it is impossible to

to express too strongly, the general order and good conduct which have distinguished the multitudes attracted to the gold deposits. And they have had the additional good fortune of being able to approve of the general firmness and good judgment displayed by the local authorities under circumstances so strange and difficult.

And with the evidence thus before them, they cannot but feel that while it has become more urgently necessary than heretofore, to place full powers of self-government in the hands of a people thus advanced in wealth and prosperity, that people have on the other hand, given signal evidence of their fitness to regulate their own affairs, especially under Legislative institutions amended in the manner which the Council itself has pointed out in the concluding part of this petition.

It is in this spirit, and with these views, that Her Majesty's Government have approached the consideration of the great subject before them; and under circumstances thus altered, it becomes less necessary than it otherwise might have been, that they should enter immediately on the consideration of the separate grievances here alleged.

It is, however, their duty to state that they concur in opinion with their predecessors as to a portion of these grievances, and consider the allegations concerning them to have been answered in substance by Lord Grey's Despatch of the 23rd January last. They agree with his Lordship that there is no just complaint in evidence before them as to the distribution of the patronage of the Crown in the Australian Colonies, and that the exclusive rule proposed by the Council could not be adopted without great prejudice to the public service. They believe that the wish of the Council, that the Customs shall be subject to the direct supervision and control of the Local Legislature, has been, to a considerable extent, met by the directions contained in Lord Grey's Despatches of August the 8th, 1850, and February the 12th, last; and they will, therefore, not at present enter further into that ground of remonstrance, except by saying that they are prepared to give fair consideration to any representations or proposals which the Legislature of the Colony may be disposed hereafter to make with respect to it.

As to the more important question involved in the last head of the grievances stated in the petition, namely, the demand for the exemption of Legislative enactments, of a strictly local character, from the disallowing power of the Crown, Her Majesty's Government have no indisposition to meet the views of the Council, if any practicable mode can be devised of distinguishing local from Imperial subjects of legislation. But, as to the difficulty of fixing on such a mode, they cannot better express their views than has already been done by Lord Grey, believing that neither the plan noticed, and combated, by his Lordship, nor other plans which have been suggested with the same general purpose, would prove useful, or indeed practicable, substitutes for the system now in force. They must add that, under the present mode of exercising the Royal prerogative in this behalf, the grievance complained of, is, in their opinion, rather theoretical than practical.

Upon the two remaining grounds of complaint, those, namely, which stand first in the petition, Her Majesty's Government are ready to accede to the wishes of the Council and of the Colony, in a spirit of entire confidence.

They are, indeed, unable to concede the claim advanced on behalf of the Colonists to the administration of the Waste Lands as one of absolute right, in which shape the petition asserts it. And here, again, feeling it their duty not to leave this claim unnoticed, they are unable to express their views on it better than by adopting the language of Lord Grey, in the Despatch referred to. They concur, further, in his Lordship's opinion that when, and on what conditions, it may be desirable to transfer the control of the Waste Land of a Colony to its Local Legislature, is a question of expediency, and not of right.

But they have arrived, after full consideration, at the conclusion that, under the new and rapidly changing circumstances of New South Wales, the time is come at which it is their duty to advise Her Majesty that the administration of those lands should be transferred to the Colonial Legislature, after those changes in its constitution have been effected which are adverted to in the petition.

Without believing that the operation of the Land Sales Act has been in truth pernicious to New South Wales—and with a strong persuasion that much benefit has resulted to the Australian Colonies in general from that adherence to fixed principles in the disposal of the Land Fund which it enforced—they are of opinion that those benefits are no longer such as to countervail the disadvantages attending its restrictions. They think those restrictions should no longer be maintained, unless they are so by the will of the Colonists themselves, either as regards the selling price of land, or the application of the proceeds. As to the latter, they are clearly of opinion that the portion now expended, according to the terms of the Act, for general purposes under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, ought to be entrusted to the control of the Legislature. And, with respect to the other moiety, although the benefit which they believe New South Wales to have, upon the whole, largely derived from its expenditure on immigration renders any change in its disposal matter of more serious doubt, they do not propose to except it from the surrender. For they are persuaded that the cost of an immigration, which has become more than ever necessary to the welfare of the Colony, and is far more important to its intesests than to those of the Mother Country, will be also best undertaken by the Legislature of the former.

Her Majesty's Government are not unmindful of the changes to which this concession may possibly lead in the amount of revenue to be derived from the disposal of land, and in the facilities afforded by the Land Fund for emigration from this country. But they are willing to rely in this as in other respects, on the foresight and political judgment of that body to which the supervision will be transferred, especially in its improved shape: and they are bound to add that it appears to them matter of justice as well as expediency, that concessions on so important a subject, which have been made for some time to the principal North American Colonies, and recently to New Zealand, should no longer be withheld from New South Wales.

The only remaining subject adverted to as a grievance in the recitals of the petition, and which

which I conclude to be also embodied under the first head of the protest, relates to the Civil List or "Schedules" attached to the Constitutional Acts under which the present Legislature possesses its powers.

I understand the complaint of the Council to be, both that the sums reserved by these Schedules are unnecessarily and disproportionately large, and, farther, that the power which the Act of 1850 gives for altering the appropriation of these sums is so clogged by restrictions, especially those imposed by Lord Grey's subsequent instructions, as to be practically insufficient.

That the sums in question are unnecessarily large, Her Majesty's Government are disposed to agree: and it appears to them that, although no farther restriction is imposed by the instructions referred to, than that any Act altering their amount and distribution should be reserved for the Royal confirmation, if it affected existing interests, yet that a restriction so expressed may easily be understood as interposing serious delay, if not more permanent obstacles, in the way of any except the most trifling change.

Her Majesty's Government are therefore desirous of meeting on this point also the wishes of the Council.

I cannot close this statement of the spirit in which Her Majesty's Government are prepared to meet the views of the Council, and the concessions which they are willing to make to its demands, without adverting to another subject, which although not included in this petition, is one of extreme interest and importance to the Australian Colonies, and of no ordinary difficulty to the Mother Country.

It is unnecessary for me now to recapitulate the circumstances under which the transportation of convicts from the United Kingdom to New South Wales and Victoria has ceased.

It is enough for my present purpose to state, that its continuance to Van Diemen's Land has elicited from the Legislature of that Colony, and a large portion of its most respectable inhabitants, notwithstanding the effect produced by the discoveries of gold upon their labor market, strong and repeated remonstrances; accompanied by urgent petitions that their flourishing and improving country may no longer be made the receptacle of the criminal population of the Mother Country.

New South Wales and Victoria have also protested against this system with equal warmth; declaring, and no doubt with truth, that with the temptation of gold fields within their limits, it is impossible for them to prevent themselves from being contaminated by a large influx of such criminals as may have obtained conditional pardons, or contrived to escape from the restraints of justice.

Her Majesty's Government are unable to resist the force and justice of these remonstrances; and in pursuance of the announcement made by the Queen in Her Majesty's gracious speech from the Throne at the commencement of the present Session of Parliament, they propose altogether to discontinue transportation to Van Diemen's Land at as early a period as shall be consistent with the completion of the arrangements which are indispensable for bringing to a close a system so long in operation.

It only remains for me to refer once more to the last paragraph of the petition, which I conclude to express the sentiment of the Council, that a reform in the constitution of the Legislature itself is expedient, along with that extension of its powers which they demand. In that sentiment Her Majesty's Government fully concur. They believe that the rapid progress of New South Wales in wealth and population, renders it necessary that the form of its institutions should be more nearly assimilated to that prevailing in the Mother Country, and should be better adapted to the enlarged functions and increased responsibilities which will now devolve on the Legislative body. I will not lengthen this Despatch by enlarging upon the advantages of a double Chamber for the safe and satisfactory government of an important community under representative institutions. The people of New South Wales must not only be familiar with the recent discussions in Parliament on this subject, when their own Constitution was under debate, but they must be aware that the change has been recommended in several able Despatches from yourself, and has been much debated among themselves, both on public occasions and by their representatives. In a remarkable memorial from certain inhabitants of New South Wales, forwarded to my predecessor in your Despatch of April 12, 1850, I find it stated, as in their opinion of the highest importance "to protect the Colony against rash and hasty legislation by the interposition of a second Chamber;" a step in the progress of constitutional improvement, which, they add, has from the first been contemplated, and ought no longer to be deferred.

Assuming therefore, that this is a change as to the expediency of which general agreement prevails, Her Majesty's Government believe it to be desirable for the interests of the Colony, that it should precede those important concessions which I have now the pleasure of announcing their readiness to make.

Ample powers for the purpose of effecting this alteration, appear to be entrusted to the existing Legislature by the Constitutional Act of 1850, subject to the confirmation by the Crown of any Act passed for the purpose.

In compliance therefore, with the opinion expressed by the Council in favour of a constitution similar in its outlines to that of Canada, and with a view also, to the most simple and expeditious mode of completing the whole transaction, it is the wish of Her Majesty's Government that the Council should establish the new Legislature on the basis of an Elective Assembly, and a Legislative Council to be nominated by the Crown. Adopting this general outline, they would leave it to the judgment of the Council to determine the numbers of the two Chambers, and, if they think it necessary to make any change in the constituency by which the new Assembly is to be elected, subject to the approval of such change by Her Majesty, when the Act is submitted to her.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that Her Majesty's Government do not consider that the powers which the Legislature of New South Wales at present possesses of changing its Constitution, is to be considered as exhausted by this exercise of it, that power must be retained in case further reform should at any time appear expedient.

On

On the receipt by Her Majesty's advisers of such a constitutional enactment by the present Colonial Legislature as I have here generally indicated, with a Civil List annexed to it, in accordance with what I understand to be the intention of the Legislative Council, they undertake forthwith to propose to Parliament such measures as will be necessary to carry into effect the entire arrangement: namely—the repeal of the Land Sales Acts, and the requisite alterations in the Constitutional Acts, and Schedules annexed to them.

In order to avoid misunderstanding, I wish to state that such a Civil List should provide for the maintenance of the salaries of the principal officers of the Government at their present rate, until altered by Act. The Governor, Judges, Colonial Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor-General, and Attorney and Solicitor-General, are clearly within this description; but I must leave it to yourself and to the Legislature to decide what other functionaries have claims to a similar position. The sums appropriated to pensions, and to public worship, should also be maintained.

It is my sincere wish that this great change may be speedily and satisfactorily effected, and the course of policy, already commenced by the transfer which has taken place of the Gold Revenue to the control of the Local Legislature, carried into complete operation. And, in the meantime, it is to me a source of very great satisfaction to be the agent for conveying to you the consent of Her Majesty's Government to measures which, they trust, will not only tend to promote the welfare and prosperity of the great Colony over which you preside, but also to cement and perpetuate the ties of kindred affection and mutual confidence which connect its people with that of the United Kingdom.

I annex for your information, copies of two Despatches which I have addressed on the same subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria and South Australia.

I have, &c.,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Governor Sir C. FitzRoy, &c., &c.

No. 81.] Downing-street, 15th December, 1852.

Sir—I transmit to you the copy of a Despatch which I have addressed, by this day's mail, to Sir Charles FitzRoy.

Although Her Majesty's Government have not any evidence before them that the Legislative Council of Victoria are prepared to make the same proposal with that submitted to my predecessor by that of New South Wales, they have, nevertheless, sufficient intimation of the general views of that body to leave them no hesitation in offering to the Colony of Victoria the same concession, on the same terms.

Although, therefore, this Despatch is, in form, an answer to certain representations on the part of the New South Legislative Council, you will regard the substance of it as equally applicable to the Colony under your Government; and Her Majesty's Government undertake to receive ny constitutional Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria in the same manner, and to take the same steps thereupon, as are mentioned in it, with respect to such as may be passed by the Legislature of New South Wales.

I have, &c.,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor LaTrobe, &c., Victoria.

No. 13.] Downing-street, 8th February, 1853.

Sir—With reference to my predecessor's Despatch, No. 76, of the 15th December last, enclosing a copy of a Despatch which he had addressed to the Governor of New South Wales relative to the future constitution, I transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a Despatch which I have addressed to the Governor, Sir Charles FitzRoy, upon the same subject, expressing the intentions of Her Majesty's present advisers thereupon.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, &c.

No. 13.] Downing-street, 18th January, 1853.

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 144, dated the 31st day of August last, reporting to my predecessor in office the votes of the Legislative Council on two important questions, proposed at the instance of the Member for Sydney. These motions were made apparently with a view of adding new force to the representations of the petition which the Council addressed to the Queen at the commencement of the past year. You report, also, the unanimity with which all classes of your community second the prayer of that petition for the entire management of all their revenues being surrendered to the Colonial Legislature.

One of the first subjects which engaged my attention, on being entrusted with the Seals of this Department, was that petition, and my predecessor's Despatch, of the 15th of last month, relative to its contents. Recent, therefore, as has been my accession to office, I am thus in a condition to accompany the acknowledgment of the Despatch now before me with a communication of the deliberate views entertained by Her Majesty's Government on that question, which commands so wide a concurrence of opinion throughout the community of New South Wales.

I have to state then, that my colleagues and myself cordially adopt the conclusions of Her Majesty's

Majesty's late Government respecting the future administration of the Waste Lands of the Crown. You inform me that a Committee of the Council is engaged in the preparation of a scheme for the amendment of its constitution. As such a measure is impending, it is only necessary for me now to inform you that, as soon as it has passed the Legislature of the Province, and received the approval of Her Majesty, the disposition of the Waste Lands, and the appropriation of the fund arising out of their sale and management, will be placed without reserve under the supervision and control of the legislative authority in the Colony. This policy would, of course, be imperative, without legislation in this country; and it will be necessary to invite Parliament to empower Her Majesty to make the proposed transfer of the functions at present vested in the Crown.

I am ignorant of the shape which the project under the consideration of the Committee of the Council may eventually assume. The Legislative Council indeed, in the petition before adverted to, favored a constitution similar in its outline to that of Canada. It would be premature for me, without materials for forming a judgment, to pass an opinion upon the policy of totally reconstructing the frame of Government recently established; but I may state, that I have always thought it probable, that the experience and wisdom of the Council would dictate better provisions than those which were in the first instance adopted by Parliament, for securing good Government in New South Wales, and promoting harmony in the connexion subsisting between Great Britain and this important Province of the Empire.

The Despatch of my predecessor, to which I have more than once referred, enters upon other questions hardly second in their magnitude, to that on which I have dwelt. I concur generally, in the sentiments he has expressed on the subject of them, but I reserve for a more fitting occasion, that detailed exposition of my views which is due to their urgency and importance.

I have, &c.,

Governor Sir Charles FitzRoy. NEWCASTLE.

No. 11.] Downing-street, 5th February, 1853.

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 51, of the 2nd October last, transmitting an address to the Queen from the Legislative Council of South Australia, on the subject of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund.

You will acquaint the Council, that I have laid it before the Queen, who was pleased to receive it very graciously.

With regard to the general prayer of the Address, it is only necessary for me to refer you to that portion of my predecessor's Despatch to the Governor of New South Wales, communicated to you in his Despatch No. 76, of the 15th of December last, which related to the future administration of the Land Fund in Australia, and to my Despatch to the same Governor, of which I transmit to you a copy by this mail.

I have, &c.,

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young, &c. NEWCASTLE.

No. 32.] Downing-street, May 2, 1853.

Sir—I have received your Despatch No. 84, of the 2nd December last, transmitting an Address from the Legislative Council of South Australia, praying that the moiety of the Land Fund appropriated to Emigration may be expended by the Commissioners subject to regulations by the Local Legislature as to the selection of emigrants, their conveyance to the Colony, and the accounting of the expenditure.

I have laid this Address before the Queen, who was pleased to receive it very graciously.

I have not however advised a compliance with its prayer, because the Act of Paliament for regulating the sale of Waste Land within the Colony expressly directs that Her Majesty in Council or through the Secretary of State, shall prescribe such regulations as regards the emigrants to be selected, and the means to be provided for their removal to the Colony—subjects which certainly seem to belong more properly to an Executive than a Legislative authority.

For the views of the Government upon the now general question whether Parliament should continue to reserve to the Government at Home a control over the alienation of the Waste Lands, and to appropriate to Emigration one moiety of the Land Fund Receipts, I refer you to my predecessor's Despatch of the 15th December, the principle of which has been adhered to by Her Majesty's present advisers.

I have, &c.,

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young. NEWCASTLE.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DESPATCH ON LAND SALES ACT.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 21, 1853.

DESPATCH from the SECRETARY OF STATE relative to the LAND SALES ACT.

No. 29.] Downing-street, 19th April, 1853.

Sir—I have received your Despatch, No. 77 of the 12th of November last, enclosing an Address from the Legislative Council of South Australia, expressing their approval of the principle of the Land Sales Act, and of the regulations for letting land for pastoral and mining purposes.

I have to acquaint you, that, so long as the management of the Crown Lands shall continue to be regulated by Act of Parliament, no change is at present contemplated in the principles laid down by the existing Act on Land Sales. And if, in pursuance of the proposals lately made by Sir John Pakington, the power of control over those lands should ultimately pass from the Imperial to the Local Legislature and Government, it will rest with the latter to maintain any minimum price which they may consider best calculated for the public interests, and to establish such rules with regard to leases as they may deem proper.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young, &c., &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DESPATCHES ON BULLION ACT.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 21, 1853.

No. 65.] Downing-street, 16th October, 1852.

Sir—I have had under my consideration the Act enclosed in your Despatch, No. 28 of the 29th of January last, "To provide for the assaying of Uncoined Gold, and to make Bank Notes, under certain conditions, a legal tender." I have also fully considered your previous Despatch, No. 7 of the 6th January, explaining the reasons why you anticipated that such a measure would soon become necessary; and your subsequent Despatches, No. 38 of the 13th February, accompanied by the regulations of the Assay Office, and Nos. 43 and 54 of the 6th and 18th of March, enclosing a correspondence with Mr. Tomkinson, who had recently become the Manager of the Bank of Australasia, in reference to the objections which he urged against the tenor of this Law.

2. I must commence by expressing my sense of the great clearness and ability with which you have explained the motives of the Act and the leading objects of its provisions.

3. I may also state at once that Her Majesty's Government do not purpose to interfere with the temporary measure which was adopted by the Local Legislature in order to meet a crisis of peculiar urgency and danger, which has worked hitherto in a satisfactory manner, and which appears to have met with almost unanimous approval in the Colony.

4. It is at the same time obvious that it is open to various objections, as interfering with the ordinary monetary transactions of the Colony. It establishes an imperfect kind of currency, which would be found of a very cumbrous kind if its use were prolonged: and, which appears to me a more serious defect, the 12th section, which empowers the banks to pay, not only notes received for gold deposited, but "any notes" in stamped gold at the value fixed by the Act, seems an interference with engagements existing prior to the Act, which might lead to the payment by the banks of those anterior obligations in currency of less value than that in which they were contracted.

5. I have thought it right to mention these objections, although I have no doubt that they and others also had been considered and weighed by yourself and your advisers; because, although the Act itself will probably have expired before this Despatch reaches you, some renewal of it in a modified shape may, perhaps, be under the consideration of the Legislature. In that event, you will, I have no doubt, recollect the great importance of preserving faith with regard to existing obligations both private and public, and the danger which always attends any tampering with the currency, that the mischief will continue after the immediate crisis, calling for extraordinary measures, has passed.

6. I trust, however, the necessity for any such measure may be soon obviated, if it is not already, by the extensive exportations of coined gold which have taken place to Australia, and perhaps ultimately by the establishment of mints in the gold-producing Colonies—a subject which is still engaging the attention of Her Majesty's Government, and awaits the receipt of a Despatch from the Governor of New South Wales.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry F. Young,
South Australia.

South Australia.—No. 2, Financial.] Adelaide, 16th May, 1853.

My Lord Duke—With reference to Despatch, No. 65 of the 16th October last, which reached me on the 4th instant, on the Local Act of January, 1852, "To provide for the Assaying of Uncoined Gold, and to make Bank Notes under certain conditions, a legal tender," I have the honor to submit the following remarks:

2. I would premise that the local legislation on this subject being entirely and satisfactorily at an end, my observations are not directed to attain any other object than the removal of a misapprehension of the design and results of that important measure of finance, which is to be found in the Despatch now under acknowledgment.

3. Admitting

3. Admitting the objection of the Despatch to the cumbrous and imperfect kind of ingot currency established by the Act, it is to be noted that it was impossible to coin Gold in sufficient time to bring the whole of the Act into operation at once; and yet the instant operation of the Act was essential to its answering the object in view. A delay of three or four months, which at least would have been required to issue coins, would have seriously affected the beneficial working of the Act, and might have proved fatal to the principal bank of the Colony, as its supply of Imperial coin would have run the risk of being exhausted under the necessity which would have then prevailed to pay notes in coin.

Moreover, the issue of notes against assayed ingots would have been delayed so long as to render the Act useless, both for the protection of the banks and for the public convenience, of safely increasing the issue of bank notes as a circulating medium. This want was one of the great mischiefs, requiring prompt attention and remedy.

The power given to the banks to pay their anterior liabilities in ingots, instead of coin, was in effect a power to pay in a medium which has shown itself to be more valuable than the coin in which the engagement was contracted to be paid, to the extent of the difference between the gold ingot at £3 11s. per ounce and the profit realized upon the substitution of sovereigns. Whether, however, this be regarded as an advantageous or disadvantageous interference with prior engagements, the difficulty of distinguishing the bank notes issued against ingots from notes previously issued, and making the new notes a legal tender only in transactions subsequent to the Act, would have produced a complexity which probably no legislation could have adjusted.

The caution given in the fifth paragraph of the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 65, to preserve faith with regard to existing obligations, and to guard against the mischief of interference with the currency continuing to operate after the crisis had passed, has been practically anticipated in the amended Bullion Act which the Local Legislature enacted.

Under it the local gold tokens or coins, which were made a legal tender, bore the same low price as that given to the ingots. The price of gold rose, and the tokens became immediately converted into sovereigns, which, by that time, were coming into the Colony in large numbers; and thus the holders of South Australian gold tokens possessed, in fact, an appreciated currency.

4. As regards, then, the cumbrous and imperfect nature of the ingot currency, I answer it was never intended that ingots should form a currency, but that they should be the basis of a paper currency to be supplied by the banks. The subject of forming a gold currency was under the consideration of the Local Government, and the project was abandoned because it was found impracticable, with the imperfect means at its disposal, to provide a supply equal to the emergency.

There was not probably one instance in which the banks were asked to exchange notes, whether those issued against ingots, or against their previous issues for ingots. In every case, the holder of notes used them as a means of discharging his liabilities, or making his purchases in the Colony, or buying bills with them. Whatever, therefore, might be the speculative objections to this part of the measure, no inconvenience or injustice was found to result from it.

I may add, that the very object of the measure would have been defeated, if any distinction had been drawn between the notes issued against ingots and existing liabilities, since the number of sovereigns in possession of the banks, was so small, in comparison with the amount of their liabilities, that their inability by this means to discharge their engagements, was a principal ground of the Bullion Act.

5. I cannot close this Despatch, without taking leave to lay before your Grace, my respectful acknowledgment of the great gratification which I have derived from the expression of the Secretary of State's appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which a financial crisis of peculiar novelty, danger, and urgency, has been met by the Local Legislature.

I have, &c.,
H. E. F. YOUNG.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

No. 2.] Downing-street, 3rd January, 1853.

Sir—I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 8 of the 10th July last, in which you report proceedings under the South Australian Bullion Act of last Session, and enclose memorials from Local Banks, as to the expediency of continuing its provisions for a short period, and a minute of the Executive Council in answer thereto.

2. On the general subject of this Act, I have to refer you to my predecessor's Despatch of the 16th October last. Before my present Despatch reaches you, the Legislature will, probably, have decided whether or not to comply with the memorials in question, and on what terms such compliance should be given, and I have every reason to rely on their judgment, and that of yourself and your advisers.

3. The reports which you transmit of the rapid recovery of the Colony from its temporary depression consequent on the discovery of the gold deposits of Victoria, are highly satisfactory, and the result bears strong testimony to the effective character of the measures which were adopted under this emergency, as well as to the energy of the community in seconding them.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

TRINITY BOARD BY-LAWS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 21, 1853.

BY-LAWS of TRINITY BOARD regulating the RATES payable for LIGHT and HARBOR SERVICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, February 7, 1852.

THE following By-law, passed by the Trinity Board appointed under Ordinance No. 5 of 1851, having been allowed by the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

That the rates of Light Dues, to be charged on vessels entering Port Adelaide, shall be as under:—

On coasters of 30 tons to 50 tons - -	2s. per voyage
Ditto from 50 " 100 " - -	5s. ditto
Above 100 " - - - -	½d. in and ½d. out, per ton
All vessels, foreign - - - - -	1½d. in and 1½d. out per ton.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 3, 1852.

THE following By-Law, passed by the Trinity Board of Port Adelaide, appointed under Ordinance No. 5 of 1851, having been allowed by the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

That the rates for Harbor Services on vessels entering Port Adelaide, shall be as under:—

	s.	d.
For mooring a vessel above 70 and under 100 tons - - -	5	0
Unmooring ditto - - -	5	0
Removing ditto - - -	10	0
Mooring a vessel of 100 tons - - - - - - - -	7	6
Unmooring ditto - - - - - - - -	7	6
Removing ditto - - - - - - - -	15	0
And in addition, for every 20 tons above 100 tons register, to be charged—		
For mooring - - - - - - - - - -	1	0
Unmooring - - - - - - - - - -	1	0
Each removal - - - - - - - - - -	1	0

THOS. LIPSON, Master.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COLONIAL SILVER CURRENCY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 22, 1853.

No. 1.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith to the Legislative Council, for their perusal and consideration, a Despatch (with its enclosures) which he has received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the rate at which the coins of the United Kingdom shall pass current in this Colony.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 22, 1853.

CIRCULAR.] Downing-street, 28th February, 1853.

Sir—I transmit to you an Order in Council and Proclamation, dated the 16th October last, passed for the purpose of establishing the rate at which the coins of the United Kingdom shall pass current in the Colony under your Government, and limiting the amount at which silver coins shall be a legal tender.

I enclose, also, a Minute of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated 12th October last, on which this Order was founded. But I am to state in addition, that it has appeared to Her Majesty's Government the more important that these regulations should be brought into effect, in consequence of their having in consideration the establishment of a Mint or Mints in Australia.

You will observe that the Proclamation has no legal effect until published by yourself. Her Majesty's Government do not consider that they would be authorized in directing such a step unless with the express concurrence of the Legislature of the Colony. You will, therefore, bring the subject before that body by message—communicating to them the views of Her Majesty's Government, and make publication of the Proclamation, if an Address, desiring you to do so, should be passed by the Legislature.

Their Lordships will give instructions to the Commissariat Officers, at the respective stations, to receive from the Local Governments any British silver coins which may have been paid into the Colonial chests previously to, or within three months after, the publication of the Proclamation, and which it may not be desirable to retain for the purpose of current circulation after the establishment of a limitation of the tender, and to pay in exchange for the same a like amount of current coin, or bills for the amount on their Lordships' Board, as may be arranged between them and the Local Governments.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 16TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1852.

Present—

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty
His Royal Highness Prince Albert

Lord President	Lord John Manners
Lord Privy Seal	Mr. Herries
Duke of Northumberland	Sir John Pakington, Bart.
Earl of Derby	Mr. Secretary Walpole
Earl of Jersey	Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer
Earl of Hardwicke	Mr. Henley.
Earl of Malmesbury	

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board the Draft of a Proclamation regulating the currency of the coin of the United Kingdom in Her Majesty's Colonies in Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Hongkong, Her Majesty, having taken the same into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order,

order, as it is hereby ordered, that the said Proclamation do take effect and come into force in Her Majesty's said Colonies, or any of them, from and after the date of the publication thereof by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or officer administering the Government of the same respectively.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honorable Sir John Pakington, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the requisite directions herein accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

PROCLAMATION BY THE QUEEN.

WHEREAS it has been represented to us that in our Colonies in Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Hongkong, the silver coins of our United Kingdom pass current as an unlimited tender for payments, and it is expedient that the regulations which govern the circulation of the coins of our United Kingdom, as by law established, should be enforced in our said Colonies: Now, therefore, we, by the advice of our Privy Council, have thought fit to declare and ordain, and, by the advice aforesaid, we do hereby declare and ordain that, within and throughout our Colonies in Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Hongkong, the coins of our United Kingdom shall pass current in the manner directed in the several Acts of Parliament which regulate the currency of the same; and that the silver coins of our United Kingdom shall not be a legal tender in payment of sums exceeding forty shillings.

TREASURY MINUTE, DATED 12TH OCTOBER, 1852.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer calls the attention of the Board to the subject of the circulation of British silver coins, as an unlimited tender in the Colonies.

The question engaged the consideration of the late Board of Treasury, in reference to the West India Colonies, and Despatches are now before my Lords from the Governors of these Colonies, containing their views regarding the probable effect of such an alteration of the existing system as had been proposed, on the interest of the communities under their respective administrations. The opinions stated in these Despatches differ greatly from one another; and, although the conclusions at which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has arrived coincide with those entertained by the late Board regarding the general impolicy of practice which is opposed to sound principles of currency, there are difficulties attending the question in the West Indies, from the existence of local laws on the subject, and also, from the commercial position of many of the Islands, which would render doubtful the expediency of attempting a revision of their currency at the present time. Mr. Disraeli therefore recommends the postponement of the consideration of any measures for this purpose, in regard to the West Indies.

He states, however, to the Board, that his attention has been drawn to the effects of this system in another quarter, in consequence of the large exportation of silver coin which has recently taken place to Australia.

In the Colonies in that country, the usage has prevailed (as in other Colonies) of admitting British silver into circulation as an unlimited tender, though without the sanction of any law. It does not appear that any inconvenience has arisen from the practice up to the present time, but the discovery of the gold mines has occasioned an active internal commerce, which requires an enlarged circulation, and it becomes important that the currency of these Colonies should be placed on a sound basis.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposes, therefore, to the Board, that the Lords of the Privy Council should be requested to submit a Proclamation to the Queen, at the next Council, declaring that the coins of the realm shall circulate in Australia according to the regulations by law established in this country, and that the silver coins shall be legal tender for payment of sums only, which do not exceed forty shillings. He proposes, also, that the measure should be extended to the Colonies of New Zealand, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Hongkong, in none of which, any reasons exist for the continuance of the usage which has prevailed, regarding the circulation of British silver, as an unlimited tender.

He lays before the Board drafts which he has caused to be prepared of a Proclamation and Order in Council, for carrying this measure into effect.

My Lords concur in the suggestions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and direct that a communication be made to the Clerk of the Council accordingly, transmitting to him the Draft Proclamation and Order in Council, with my Lords' request, that the Lords of the Privy Council will submit the same to Her Majesty for confirmation.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DESPATCH ON STEAM COMMUNICATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 26, 1853.

No. 2.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Council, for their information and consideration, a Despatch (with its enclosure) which he has received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the proposed grant of £5,000 per annum, for three years, for ocean steam communication with Great Britain.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

No. 69.] Downing-street, 23rd October, 1852.

Sir—I received your Despatch, No. 131, of the 14th October last, transmitting an Address of the Legislative Council of South Australia, expressing the readiness of that body to appropriate, on certain specified conditions, a sum of £5,000 per annum from the revenues of the Colony, for a period of three years, in aid of steam communication with this country *via* the Cape of Good Hope.

I immediately referred that Despatch to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and I transmit for your information a copy of letter (4th October, 1852) which has now been received in reply from their Lordships' Secretary, and an extract of one from the Board of Admiralty on the same subject. You will perceive that the arrangement which was communicated to you by my Circular Despatch of the 13th of August last, involves some departure from the conditions on which the Legislature of South Australia is willing to contribute to the service in question. I trust, however, that this deviation will not be judged of sufficient importance to interfere with that contribution.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry F. Young,
South Australia.

Treasury Chambers, 4th October, 1852.

Sir—The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having had before them your letter of the 9th of March last, transmitting copy of a Despatch from the Governor of South Australia, forwarding an Address of the Legislative Council, proposing to make a contribution from the revenues of the Colony, on certain conditions therein specified, in aid of steam navigation to South Australia *via* the Cape of Good Hope, I am commanded by their Lordships to transmit herewith, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, copy of a letter my Lords have received from the Admiralty on the subject.

I am, &c.
GEO. A. HAMILTON.

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c.

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. A. B. Hamilton to Geo. A. Hamilton, Esq., dated Admiralty, 16th September, 1852.

I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to return you herewith, the documents which accompanied your letter of the 31st August last, respecting the proposed appropriation by the Colonial Government of South Australia of the sum of £5,000 per annum for three years, under certain conditions, towards the expense of maintaining steam communication with that Colony *via* the Cape of Good Hope; and I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the contract with the Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company is for the conveyance of a mail every other month; and their vessels leave Plymouth, touching at the Cape of Good Hope, King George's Sound, to Adelaide, reaching the latter place in 68 days.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

HISTORY OF BRITISH COLONIES.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 26, 1853.

No 3.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor submits for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a letter which has been addressed to him by R. Montgomery Martin, Esq., of London—the author of a History of the British Colonies (two parts of which work he has enclosed as a sample)—in which he seeks certain official information, to enable him to extend and revise his account of this Colony.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

London, 23, Gloucester-street, Kensington, 7th February, 1853.

Sir—May I beg you will do me the honor of laying before the Honorable the Legislative Council of South Australia the accompanying Parts of my New History of the British Colonies, as illustrations of the nature of the work. The publication has reached the forty-fourth part (West Indies is now in the press), and attained a circulation of about 20,000. The Publishers are commencing a reissue—beginning with Australia—and I am desirous of possessing the latest and most authentic information on the subject. Her Majesty's Government has given me access to the archives in Downing-street; but, amidst the voluminous mass of materials there, it is difficult to know what to ask for. I have just received from the Jamaica House of Assembly a complete set of its journals, records, &c., which is very useful. As my work has a national object in view, I respectfully seek from the Legislative Assembly of South Australia a copy of its public journals and records, statistics, &c., that I may the better be enabled to give in my new issue its past history and present state more fully than has hitherto appeared. Soliciting the favor of this letter and its enclosures being laid before the Honorable Council, and with a sincere desire for the prosperity and happiness of the people of the fine Province entrusted to the administration of your Excellency.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient and obliged servant,
R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN.

To His Excellency the Governor of South Australia.

P.S.—Any documents with which I may be favored can be shipped to me direct, or sent to the care of George Mager, Esquire, Librarian, Colonial Office, Downing-street, London.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

EXCAVATING MACHINE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 26, 1853.

No. 4.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a petition which he has received from Mr. Wm. Joseph Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, London, praying for the grant of Letters Patent for fourteen years, in this Colony in respect of a machine invented by him for excavating and removing soil.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

23, Birchin-lane, City, March 1, 1853.

SIR—I beg leave to hand you the accompanying papers, having reference to an application for Letters Patent for my invention of "A machine for excavating or digging earth, and for carrying or delivering the soil," for the Colony of South Australia; the recent alteration in the Patent Laws renders it necessary that application for letters patent for the Colonies should be made to the Legislatures of each Colony respectively. I have assumed the forms and practice in the Colonies will be similar to that adopted in England, and have sent out corresponding papers. The provisional specification is considered a private and confidential communication to be kept strictly *secret*, in England is lodged with the Attorney-General—the object being to guarantee that, in the complete specification, the patentee shall only claim as much as he describes at the granting of the patent. I mention this to prevent any disclosure, when the Bill comes before the Council. Six months are granted for enrolling the specification, from the date of the patent, in England. A duplicate declaration is not considered necessary.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
W. J. CURTIS.

To His Excellency, Sir H. E. Fox Young, Knight,
Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia.

To His Excellency Sir H. E. FOX YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor in Council, South Australia.*

The humble petition of William Joseph Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, in the City of London, in the County Middlesex, Civil Engineer, sheweth—

That your petitioner is in possession of an invention for "A machine for excavating or digging earth, and for carrying or delivering the soil," which invention he believes will be of great public utility, that he is the first and true inventor thereof, and that the same is not in use by any other person or persons, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Your petitioner, therefore, humbly prays, that your Excellency and your honorable Council will be pleased to grant unto him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, Letters Patent, for the Colony of South Australia, for the term of fourteen years, pursuant to the statutes in that case made and provided.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

W. J. CURTIS.

I, William Joseph Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am in possession of an invention "For excavating or digging earth, and for carrying or delivering the soil," which invention I believe will be of great public utility; that I am the true and first inventor thereof, and that the same is not in use by any other person or persons to the best of my knowledge and belief; and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament, held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the more effectual abolition of oaths and affirmations taken and made in various departments of the State, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths and affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary oaths.'"

WILLIAM JOSEPH CURTIS.

Declared at the Record and Writ Clerk's Office, in Chancery-lane, in the County of Middlesex, this twenty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, before me J. A. MURRAY.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

TRAMWAYS AND RAILROADS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 26, 1853.

No. 5.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a letter and its enclosures which he has received from Mr. W. J. Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, London, praying for the grant of Letters Patent in this Colony, for the term of fourteen years, in respect of his invention for improvements in Tramways or Railroads, and Carriages to work thereon.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

23, Birchin-lane, City, London, January 21st, 1853.

Sir—I beg leave to forward the accompanying papers, having reference to an application for Letters Patent for my invention of "Certain improvements in Tramways or Railways, and Carriages to work thereon," for the Colony of South Australia: together with other papers of a similar character, for a second patent, for a "Machine for excavating or digging, and carrying and delivering the soil."

The recent alteration in the Patent Law renders it necessary that application should be made for letters patent from the Local Legislature of each Colony. I have assumed the forms and practice in the Colonies to be similar to those adopted in England, and have framed the papers in accordance thereto.

Six months are granted in England for the enrolment of the specifications, which may fairly be extended, as I take leave respectfully to suggest, to ten months from the date of the sealing of the patent in Australia, on account of the time which must necessarily elapse before the patentee in England can receive advices from Australia.

I may mention that these inventions will prove of the very highest value in Australia, as as they provide the only practicable means of supplying that country with roads at this moment.

I beg leave to enclose a Preliminary Prospectus of the Australian Railway Company, in course of formation in this City.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
W. J. CURTIS.

His Excellency Sir Henry F. Young, Knight,
Governor, South Australia.

[PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS.]

Australian Railway Company, to be established and incorporated by the Acts and Provisions of the Legislative Assemblies of the respective Colonies, or some or one of them.

Capital, £100,000, in 20,000 shares of £5 each, subdivided into fifths: £1 paid up on each Share at allotment. One-half the Shares reserved for the Colonies.

It is proposed so to construct the Company, that no liability shall attach to the Shareholders beyond the subscribed Capital; that the Shares shall be transferable from hand to hand, like a Bank-note; and that Dividends shall be payable to bearer.

This Company proposes to furnish to the Australian Colonies the advantages of Railway communication.

The intention of the Company is to open up the country, by means of a very inexpensive system of Railways, the patented invention of W. J. Curtis, Esq., a Civil Engineer of extensive experience,

experience, particularly in Railways as applied to foreign and new countries; who is likewise the author of several important improvements in Railways which are in general use throughout Great Britain, Europe, and America.

The peculiarity of this system of railways is, that the rails are formed out of the rough trees of the forest, and require very little labor to adapt them to the purposes of the railway; the carriages run as lightly upon it as upon the most perfect edge railway; at the same time, the carriages will run equally well upon the common road, and are as easily dragged on or off the rail as carriages running upon the granite trams in common use; ordinary carriages, waggons, and carts may be easily adapted to this railway by simply substituting the patent wheels for those in common use; also, in the event of the rails being laid down along the common road, no impediment will be created for the conduct of the ordinary traffic along the road; but the destructive heavy traffic being transferred to the rail, the roads will be subject to less depreciation, and will be kept in repair at a much lower charge, than at present. It is intended to work the lines, in the first instance, by animal power; but when required by the increasing wants of the community, and the probable taffic will justify the outlay, by simply placing iron rails on the timber trams—locomotives and trains upon the ordinary construction can be made to work upon the railway. The object is to supply a system of roads embracing all the valuable properties of the most perfect railway at the least possible outlay in the first instance, and to improve and extend the lines out of the resources and revenue of the Colonies themselves.

To meet the difficulty which must attach to any kind of works of the nature contemplated by this Company in Australia, namely, the supply of labor, Mr. Curtis has invented and patented a a machine, to be worked by steam, for excavating and forming the road, by which navigating labor can be almost entirely dispensed with, and which will enable the works to be carried on with extraor linary rapidity. Five machines, under ordinary circumstances, will make a mile a day, and the class of men employed will not be likely to desert the works in favor of other employment. The machinery will be made in London, and set to work before it is sent out to the Colonies, so that the public and the shareholders will have an opportunity of witnessing its powers. Active steps are likewise being taken for the introduction of the patented system of railways into Great Britain, and a line will be formed within a short time whereby its value will be fully ascertained. Meanwhile, the models of the railway can be inspected at the offices of this Company.

The object of the Company being in the first instance to supply the settled and productive portion of each Colony with railway facilities, and eventually to extend their Lines in advance of the vast stream of immigration pressing into the Colonies, whereby explorations may be made without difficulty, and with little risk and privation to the colonist, by reason of communication being kept up with the settled portion of the country and the respective capitals and sea-ports, a strong claim will be made out for the concession to the Company of liberal grants of land, in connection with the progressive extension of the lines, as well as all the timber required for the construction of the railways and works connected therewith; these concessions, whilst made in consideration of important public advantages, will prove of great benefit to the Company, both immediately and prospectively.

The precise direction the several main lines will take cannot be defined with precision, in the absence of accurate surveys; but, generally, the plan will be to connect the interior and settled parts of each colony with its capital and port of shipment; keeping, as nearly as possible, in the line of the present roads, with branches to the points of leading interest and production.

Assuming the rate of charges for freights and transport to be the same as for railway facilities in England, whilst such rates must prove a great boon to the colonist, they will leave a considerable revenue to the Company, irrespective of those sources of profit which may be confidently relied upon from the eventual value of the conceded lands, and minerals which may be discovered upon them.

It is intended that the Acts of the Colonial Legislature shall provide that, beyond the capital subscribed, no future claims, nor liability of any kind, shall attach to the shareholders. The fifth or £1 shares being paid up in full on allotment will be transferable from hand to hand, like a bank note, and will be eagerly sought after by the miners as a most eligible investment for their earnings, and will be received likewise as valuable security in all cases of commercial transactions.

The funds will be invested in Government securities, in the names of trustees; and interest, at the rate payable upon such securities, will be paid upon the shares until the whole capital is employed; when, it is expected, the dividends will reach a point scarcely to be equalled by any like undertaking in any country.

One-half of the shares will be reserved for the Colonies, whence, it is expected, the most earnest and energetic support will be received. Local Committees will be duly appointed to co-operate with the direction in London.

23, Birchin-lane, City, March 1, 1853.

Sir—I beg leave to hand you the accompanying papers, having reference to an application for Letters Patent for my invention of "Improvements in Tramways or Railroads, and Carriages to work thereon," for the Colony of South Australia; the recent alteration in the Patent Laws renders it necessary that application for Letters Patent for the Colonies should be made to the Legislatures of each Colony respectively. I have assumed the forms and practice in the Colonies will be similar to that adopted in England, and have sent out corresponding papers. The provisional specification is considered a private and confidential communication to be kept strictly *secret*, in England is lodged with the Attorney-General, the object being to guarantee, that, in the complete specification, the Patentee shall only claim as much as he describes at the granting of the

the Patent. I mention this, to prevent any disclosure when the Bill comes before the Council. Six months are granted for enrolling the specification, from the date of the Patent in England. A duplicate declaration is considered unnecessary.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, and most humble servant,

W. J. CURTIS.

To His Excellency, Sir H. E. Young, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor, South Australia.

To His Excellency SIR H. E. F. YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor, South Australia.*

The humble petition of William Joseph Curtis, of 23, Birchin-lane, in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, sheweth—

That your petitioner is in possession of an invention, for "Certain Improvements in Tramroads or Railroads, and Carriages to run thereon," which invention, he believes, will be of great public utility, that he is the first and true inventor thereof, and that the same is not in use by any other person or persons, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Your petitioner, therefore, humbly prays, that your Excellency and your Honorable Council will be pleased to grant unto him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, Letters Patent for the Colony of South Australia, for the term of fourteen years, pursuant to the statutes in that case made and provided.

And your petitioner will ever pray,

W. J. CURTIS.

I, William Joseph Curtis, of 13, King's Row, Pentonville, in the county of Middlesex, England, Civil Engineer, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am in possession of an invention for "Certain improvements in Tramroads or Railroads, and Carriages to run thereon," which invention, I believe, will be of great public utility; that I am the true and first inventor thereof, and that the same is not in use by any other person or persons, to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I make this declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament, held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the more effectual abolition of oaths, and affirmations taken and made in various departments of the state, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths and affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary oaths.'"

WILLIAM JOSEPH CURTIS.

Declared at the Record and Writ Clerk's Office, Chancery-lane, in the County of Middlesex, this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, before me, S. C. WARN.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DESPATCH ON EDUCATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 26, 1853.

No 6.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Council a Despatch addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing the last Report of the Committee of Council on Education, in two volumes, which was presented to Parliament in the Session of 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 26, 1853.

No. 8.] Downing-street, 2nd February, 1853.

Sir—With reference to your Despatch, No. 37, of the 8th September, requesting to be furnished with the last Report of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, I now transmit to you two volumes on the subject, presented to Parliament in the Session of 1852, which their Lordships have sent to this Department; and I have to acquaint you that these Reports will, as soon as they are published, be henceforth forwarded to South Australia by the Colonial Agent General.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young, &c., &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DESERTION OF SEAMEN.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 28, 1853.

No 8.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a Despatch which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing the Report of the Privy Council for Trade, on the subject of a Report transmitted to them with reference to the Desertion of Seamen at Port Adelaide.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 28, 1853.

No. 30.] Downing-street, April 20th, 1853.

Sir—I have received your Despatch No. 60, of the 11th of October last, with the copy of a report which had been drawn up by order of the Legislative Council on the subject of the desertion of seamen from merchant ships at Port Adelaide; and, having referred those papers to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, I herewith transmit, for your information, a copy of their reply.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young.

Office of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, April 14th, 1853.

Sir—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, on the subject of desertion from merchant ships in South Australia, inclosing a report from the Stipendiary Magistrate at Port Adelaide, with various suggestions and alterations.

With regard to that part of the report which states that this means adopted to prevent desertion are based chiefly on the Merchant Seamen's Act, 7 and 8 Vict., cap. 112, and the Local Ordinance No. 3, 1838, and suggests that the provisions for checking desertion contained in clauses 70, 71, 72 of the Mercantile Marine Act, 13 and 14 Vict., cap. 93, should also be adopted, I am to point out, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, that those provisions are already applicable in the Colony to all ships registered in the United Kingdom, and to all other British ships trading between the United Kingdom and the Colony, except such as are registered in the Colony: see section 4 of the last mentioned Act. Section 121 of the same Act also gives powers for applying the provisions of the Act to other Colonial ships, in whatever part of the empire they may be where the Colony to which they belong has adopted them. It therefore appears that further legislation is unnecessary, and that it would be desirable to point out to the Colonial authorities what the present state of the law is.

As regards the suggestion, that a police officer should be sent on board every vessel leaving the Port to muster the crew and arrest deserters, it appears to my Lords that the matter is one for the consideration of the local authorities.

As regards the proposed alteration of the law to the effect that, if the rate of wages is increased by the master, the increase should be binding on the charterers and owners, I am to request you to inform the Duke of Newcastle that it involves changes in the principles of maritime law, as settled by the highest judicial authorities, of very great importance; and that my Lords do not see that there is, in the present condition of shipping in the Colonies, any sufficient reason for departing from those principles.

I am, &c.,
J. EMERSON TENNENT.

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

POSTAL COMMUNICATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 28, 1853.

No. 9.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith to the Legislative Council, two Despatches addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, having reference to a proposed extension of postal arrangements, and the establishment of a Book Post with the United Kingdom.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 28, 1853.

Downing-street, 5th April, 1853.

Sir,—With reference to Earl Grey's Circular Despatch, of the 27th December, 1850, recommending the establishment of a Book Postal communication between this country and the British Colonies, I have to acquaint you, that it is the desire of Her Majesty's Government to carry out a suggestion made by my predecessor, Sir John Pakington, for extending the benefit of a cheap and uniform postage to Colonial correspondence.

Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to adopt an uniform sixpenny rate, for all Colonial letters within a specified weight, so soon as the circumstances which the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury may think it their duty to take into consideration will permit, upon its being ascertained that those Colonies, whose postal arrangements are independent of this country, are willing to acquiesce in the proposed arrangement

I transmit, for your information and guidance, a copy of the correspondence which has passed on this subject between this office and the General Post Office; and I shall be happy to receive your report in favor of including the Colony under your Government in the proposed scheme. But you must bear in mind, that it is essential to the effectual working of the scheme, that it be adopted in its integrity by the Colonies.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henry Young, &c., &c.

General Post Office, 19th March, 1853.

Sir—On the 21st September last, you informed the Postmaster-General, that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, had received numerous applications both from the Colonies and from this country, praying that the benefit of a cheap and uniform postage might be extended to Colonial correspondence, and you stated that Sir J. Pakington, concurring with the petitioners as to the advantages which would result from the concession, was favorably disposed to it, provided the arrangement could be effected without serious difficulty. You accordingly requested to be favored with the opinion of the Postmaster-General on this subject.

In reply, I forwarded to you on the 8th October, the copy of a letter which the Earl of Hardwicke had addressed to the Lords of, the Treasury, on the 27th April previous, advocating the substitution of a combined uniform charge of sixpence the single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, in place of the present varying rates on Colonial correspondence, together with certain changes in the arrangements for the transmission of Parliamentary proceedings and newspapers between the United Kingdom and the Colonies; and the Postmaster-General had the satisfaction of learning, by your letter of the 8th November, that, in the opinion of Sir John Pakington, the establishment of a uniform sixpenny rate for all Colonial letters, within the weight specified, although accompanied by an increase of the rate at present levied on the transmission of Parliamentary proceedings and newspapers (as had been suggested in Lord Hardwicke's letter) would

would be a most valuable boon to Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, as well as to all those persons in this country having private or commercial relations with the Colonies.

No further steps were at that time taken for again bringing the question under the consideration of the Treasury. But Lord Canning, on accession to office, took an early opportunity of addressing the Treasury on the subject, expressing not only his own concurrence in the proposal of his predecessor, subject to some slight modification, but also the view entertained of it by Sir John Pakington, and requesting, therefore, for the measure, the favorable consideration of Her Majesty's Government

The details of the arrangement are, that the present postal charges on letters between the United Kingdom and all the British Colonial possessions shall be reduced to an uniform rate of sixpence the half ounce, according to the following scale, which is that in operation in the United Kingdom, viz.:—

Not exceeding half an ounce, one rate.
Exceeding half an ounce and not exceeding one ounce, two rates.
Exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces, four rates.
And so on, increasing two rates for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce.

This postage to free the letter to its place of destination, and to be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender, That this postage shall be divided, as regards those Colonies, the posts of which, are not under the control of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, in the following proportions, viz.:—

When the letter is conveyed by packet, 5d. to the Mother Country (viz. 1d. for inland rate, and 4d. for sea rate) and 1d. to the Colony.

When conveyed by private ship, the postage to be equally divided, 3d. being the share of the Mother Country, and 3d. the share of the Colony.

Of course, to this uniform rate of sixpence, addition must be made, as at present, when the letter is subjected to a foreign transit postage, as in the case of letters to Canada, *via* the United States.

That Parliamentary proceedings shall be placed on the same footing as other books, and that an uniform rate of one penny (to be paid in advance) shall be established on newspapers, the same freeing them to their destination either way, and the postage to be retained whichever party collects it.

The rates of postage and the regulations for the transmission of books, it is unnecessary to recapitulate here, as they are fully detailed in my letter to you of the 14th December, 1850; but I may observe, that, under the combined arrangement proposed, the scale for letters will be the same (substituting ounces for pounds) as that adopted for books.

Lord Canning is glad to announce to the Duke of Newcastle, that the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury have informed him, that they are deeply impressed with, and entirely concur in, the reasons given by his Lordship and his predecessor for the proposed change, and that they will be prepared to adopt it so soon as the circumstances which they may think it their duty to take into consideration will permit, if upon communication with the different Colonies, whose postal arrangements are independent of this country, it shall be found that they are willing to acquiesce in the arrangement proposed.

But as it is obviously necessary that the concurrence of such Colonies shall be first ascertained, the Postmaster-General, under the directions of the Treasury, has to request that the Duke of Newcastle will be good enough to communicate with those Colonies, the posts of which, are independent of the control of this department, and to ascertain whether, in the event of Her Majesty's Government adopting the general system recommended, they will concur therein, so far as the proposition affects their postal charges and arrangements; at the same time adding, that Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to reverse the proportion of the charges in all cases where the packet service shall be furnished by the Colonies.

It is desirable that it should be explained to the Colonial Governments, that the measure must either be accepted in its integrity, or declined, as one of the principal objects of Her Majesty's Government is to establish an uniform measure, and this it would be impossible to accomplish, if the various Colonies were to suggest modifications suited perhaps to their own peculiar state or requirements, but inconsistent with a general arrangement such as that proposed.

The following is a list of the Colonies in which the posts are under the control of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, viz.:—British West Indies (with the exception of Barbadoes and Trinidad), British Guiana, Honduras, Malta, Gibraltar, Hongkong, and Heligoland.

In all other British Colonies and Possessions, the posts are under local management.

In order to avoid any misconception, I beg to repeat that the object of the Postmaster-General in the first instance, is to inquire whether the Governments of the several Colonies will consent to the measure contemplated. Should their consent be obtained, it will then remain to fix a period for bringing the arrangements into effect, simultaneously in the United Kingdom and in the Colonies.

I have, &c.,
W. L. MABERLY.

Herman Merivale, Esq., Colonial Office.

COLONIAL POSTAGE.—RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honorable the HOUSE of COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1853, for—

"Copies of Correspondence betwen Sir John Pakington and the Postmaster-General, in the year 1852, in reference to a reduction in the rates of Colonial postage."

FREDERICK PEEL.

Colonial Office, Downing-street, 8th March, 1853.

No. 1.—

No. 1.—Copy of a Letter from H. Merivale, Esq., to Lieutenant-Colonel Maberly.

Downing-street, 21st September, 1852.

Sir—I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acquaint you, for the information of the Postmaster-General, that he has received numerous applications, both from the Colonies and from this country, praying that the benefits of a cheap and uniform postage may be extended to Colonial communication.

I am desired to inform you, that Sir John Pakington concurs with the petitioners as to the advantages which would result from the concession, and that he is favorably disposed to it, if the arrangement can be effected without serious difficulty; and I am to request that you will move the Earl of Hardwicke to favor Sir John Pakington with his opinion on the subject.

I am also directed to acquaint you, that—owing to the large and increasing amount of emigration to the British Colonies, and to the desire of persons who prosper there to send home money in order to assist their relations to follow them from this country—the want has grown up of an opportunity for numerous small remittances from the Colonies. From North America they are made to a very large amount indeed, which was estimated at more than £1,000,000 sterling in the past year, through the intervention of private firms; but those firms complain much of the trouble and responsibility which they involve, and in some cases where houses of inferior respectability may be employed, the poor are liable to be defrauded of the benefit intended for them. There can be no doubt that the practice on the part of persons who have improved their condition by emigration, of sending home money to enable their friends to follow them is highly laudable, and that it is deserving of encouragement both in a moral and social point of view. In Australia, however, the habit has not yet become nearly so general as in North America, and it is not improbable that, to some considerable extent, it is checked by the want of convenient and readily intelligible means of sending home the requisite funds.

Under these circumstances, the question has been proposed, whether it might not be possible to extend to Colonial correspondence the system of making payments by Post Office orders, which has been so successful in this country; and I am to request that you will bring the subject, with the foregoing statement, under the notice of the Earl of Hardwicke, and will inform me whether the suggestion appears to his Lordship one which could be entertained, and rendered fit for practical adoption. If this result could be secured, Sir John Pakington believes it would be a great boon to the Colonies and to the humbler classes in this country.

I have, &c.,
H. MERIVALE.

No. 2.—Copy of a Letter from J. Tilley, Esq., to H. Merivale, Esq.

General Post Office, 8th October, 1852.

Sir—The Postmaster-General has had under consideration your letter of the 21st ultimo, and with reference to that portion of it which relates to the proposed extension of a cheap and uniform postage to letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and the several British Colonies, I am directed by his Lordship to transmit to you, for the information of Sir John Pakington, the enclosed copy of a letter which he addressed to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury on this subject in April last, with a copy of the reply of their Lordships; and I have to state that the Postmaster-General will be glad to know whether the measure proposed in this correspondence is such as Sir John Pakington has in view. If so, the Postmaster-General will be prepared to renew his application to the Treasury on this subject.

I have, &c.,
J. TILLEY,
Assistant Secretary.

H. Merivale, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Enclosure in No. 2.—To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

My Lords—My predecessor, in a letter dated the 9th September, 1850, brought under the consideration of your Lordship's Board, the importance of establishing uniform rates of postage upon letters, newspapers, books, and Parliamentary proceedings, transmitted either by packet or private ship between the United Kingdom and all British Colonies, and of combining in such uniform rates the total charge, Imperial and Colonial, to destination; by which means it was proposed to afford to the public the option of paying the whole of the postage (as regards letters) in advance, either in this country or in the Colony, or of forwarding the letters unpaid.

As a preliminary measure, letters were addressed by the Treasury to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Secretary of the India Board, acquainting them with the proposition which had been made by the Postmaster-General, and requesting that the necessary information, relative to the rates charged in the several Colonies, and in the East Indies, on letters, &c., might be furnished.

The required information has, up to the present time, been received from Heligoland, the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Labuan, South Australia, Van Diemen's Land, New South Wales, St. Helena, and Sierra Leone; and although there remain several Colonies from which no reports have yet been received, there, nevertheless, appears sufficient information to serve as the basis of a general measure for the Crown Colonies, leaving the East Indies to be dealt with when the requisite particulars are supplied.

The information gathered from the reports made by the several Colonies, confirms the impression of my predecessor, that, in no other instance than that of Heligoland (which was proposed

proposed to be exempted from the arrangement in respect to the amount of its rate), the establishment of a shilling rate would raise the present total charge, while there are comparatively but few cases in which such arrangement would materially lower the charge.

The most striking of these cases, is that of Ceylon, where it appears that, even upon the letters conveyed direct from this country by British contract packets, and consequently without any expense to the Colonial Government, a sea rate of 1s. is nevertheless added at the Colonial Post Office, which just doubles the cost to the public, thus raising a great obstacle to correspondence, and injuring the home revenue. A state of things showing the necessity for some such arrangement as that proposed by my predecessor.

There appears every reason, therefore, for carrying out the measure recommended by the Marquis of Clanricarde's letter of the 9th September, 1850, at least so far as relates to the Crown Colonies; immediate effect being given to the measure in all Colonies whose postal arrangements are under my control, and negotiations being forthwith commenced as regards the others.

The original proposition consisted in fixing the uniform rate of postage at the amount already charged in most cases, viz., 1s. the half-ounce, with the present scale of advance, the same to free the letter to its place of destination, and to be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender. Of this shilling, it was proposed, that, as in the case of Canada, 2d. should be assigned to the Colonial Post Office as its inland rate, the remaining 10d. being assigned to the British Office as its inland rate and sea postage combined.

Of course, to this uniform rate, addition would have to be made, as at present, when the letter should be subjected to a foreign transit postage, as in the case of letters to the East Indies *via* Marseilles, and to Canada *via* the United States.

It would remain to deal with the division of the rate on letters conveyed by ship, as also with newspapers and Parliamentary proceedings.

Where letters are conveyed by ship, the Colony is of course entitled to a larger share of the postage, and I should recommend that the 1s. rate be equally divided between the Home Government and the Colony, an arrangement somewhat more favorable to the Colonies than that which now exists.

Newspapers are conveyed at rates which vary considerably. In many cases, they pass entirely free of charge; in others, a charge (generally of 1d. each) is made either in this country or in the Colony; but I am not aware of any case in which a newspaper is charged in both. In this country, the rule is to charge nothing if the newspaper be carried by packet, and 1d. if by private ship. In the Colonies, the practice is exceedingly variable.

The adoption of a uniform rule, therefore, implies either the imposing of a rate in those cases where newspapers go free, or the extension of free conveyance to those newspapers which are now charged, an alternative which would not only cause some loss to the revenue, but would augment an inconvenience already seriously felt by this department.

Parliamentary proceedings it is very desirable, for the sake of simplicity, to place on the same footing as other books; as, however, this would, in many cases, involve an increase in the present rates (generally from 1d., though in a few cases from 2d. per quarter-pound to 6d. per half-pound), this change, as well as the establishment of a rate on all newspapers, would tend to produce dissatisfaction, which I fear would scarcely be allayed by the very moderate and exceptional reduction implied in the establishment of a uniform letter rate of 1s.

If, however, the interests of the revenue should be found to admit of a decided reduction in the general rate, all minor dissatisfaction would probably disappear amidst the gratification arising from so popular a measure.

Considering the vast importance of strengthening the ties between the Colonies and the Mother Country, I am of opinion, that some revenue may wisely be sacrificed, or at least risked, for the purpose of multiplying correspondence and giving to the Colonies a valuable and acceptable privilege.

Impressed with the importance of those views, I submit, for the consideration of your Lordships, without at present suggesting any change in the inter-colonial postage, the propriety of lowering the present postal charges between the Mother Country and the Crown Colonies to a uniform rate of 6d. to be divided as regards Colonies, the ports of which are not under my control, in the same proportions as originally proposed in regard to the 1s. rate; thus giving 5d. or 3d. to the Mother Country and 1d. or 3d. to the Colony, according as the letter is conveyed by packet or private ship, and the course of proceeding being in all other respects the same as recommended above.

With so large a reduction on letters, I should have no hesitation in recommending that Parliamentary proceedings should be placed on the same footing as other books, and that a uniform rate of 1d. (also to be paid in advance) should be established on newspapers, the same freeing them to their destination either way, and the postage being retained by whichever party collects it.

Under this combined arrangement, Heligoland would of course be no longer (as formerly proposed) an exception to the general rule; and, what is more important, the scale for letters would be the same (substituting ounces for pounds) as that recently adopted for books.

Supposing the rates to be thus reduced, I think a corresponding reduction should take place in the gratuities payable to the masters of private ships; and I propose that the present payment of 2d. per letter and 1d. per newspaper be reduced by one-half. I would suggest, also, a proportionate reduction in the allowance to the Custom-house officers for letters landed at Gravesend, viz. from 1½d. to ¾d. per letter; as, also, in the allowance to boatmen for bringing ship-letters ashore in the Channel; and in any other allowances now made in respect of ship letters.

There are no exact data for ascertaining the amount of revenue which would be risked by either of the uniform rates proposed; but, so far as can be judged from a rough estimate founded on the state of things in 1848, it would be about £10,000 per annum in case of the 1s. rate being fixed,

fixed, and about £50,000 per annum in the case of the 6d. rate being determined on—omitting the Government postage in both cases. Judging, however, by past experience, there can be little doubt that the greater part of any deficit that might arise would, in a few years, be made up by increase in the number of letters. Considering this, and bearing in mind that the obligation to consult certain of the Colonial Legislatures necessitates a gradual introduction of the measure, I think it probable that the loss of revenue in any one year will not exceed £20,000.

Having thus fully stated to your Lordships my views on this subject, I beg to leave it to your favorable consideration.

I have, &c.

General Post Office, 27th April 1852. HARDWICKE.

Treasury Chambers, 29th May, 1852.

My Lord—I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury your Lordship's letter of the 27th ultimo, recommending a reduced uniform rate of postage to the British Colonies, and am directed by their Lordships to acquaint you, that my Lords do not feel warranted at present in sanctioning an arrangement for a uniform reduced rate of postage to the British Colonies; which, however desirable, would involve a considerable loss of revenue.

I have, &c.,

The Postmaster-General, &c., &c., &c. GEO. A. HAMILTON.

No. 3.—Copy of a Letter from H. Merivale, Esq., to J. Tilley, Esq.

Downing-street, 8th November, 1852.

Sir—I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th ultimo, in which, with reference to Mr. Merivale's letter of the 21st of September, you transmit the copies of a correspondence which had already passed with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject to which the Postmaster-General's attention has since been drawn by Sir John Pakington—of a cheap and uniform postage to the Colonies.

I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Postmaster-General, that Sir John Pakington is satisfied that the scheme proposed in the Earl of Hardwicke's letter to the Treasury, dated the 27th of April last, by which a general sixpenny rate would be established for all letters under half an ounce sent to the British Colonies, with the requisite dependent arrangements as to the transmission of Parliamentary proceedings and newspapers, would be a most valuable boon to Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, and to all in this country who have private or commercial relations with the Colonies, and that Sir John Pakington would be very glad if the Postmaster-General should be able again to bring the proposal before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in such a manner as may lead to its favorable reconsideration.

I have, &c.,
H. MERIVALE.

CIRCULAR.] Downing-street, 21st February, 1853.

Sir—I transmit to you, for your information and guidance, the copy of a letter from the General Post Office, calling my attention to the fact that no arrangements had been made by the Colony under your Government for carrying into execution the proposal of the Postmaster-General which was conveyed in Earl Grey's Circular Despatch of the 27th December, 1850, and again adverted to in his Lordship's Circular of the 19th July, 1851, for the establishment of a Book Post with the United Kingdom.

You will be pleased to inform me whether the proposal of the Postmaster-General is likely to be adopted by the Colony under your Government.

I have, &c.,

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, &c., &c. NEWCASTLE.

General Post Office, 15th February, 1853.

Sir—On the 14th December, 1850, I had the honor, by command of the Postmaster-General, to request that a proposal might be made by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Government of the several British Colonies and Possessions having the management of their own Posts, for the extension to those Colonies and Possessions of the arrangements under which a Book Post had been established between the United Kingdom and those British Colonies, the Posts of which are under the control of this Department.

A considerable period has elapsed since a Circular on this subject was addressed by Earl Grey to the respective Colonial Governments; but up to the present time, the proposed Book Post has been extended only to the following Colonies, &c., viz.—The Cape of Good Hope, Canada, Nova Scotia, Ceylon, Heligoland, The Ionian Islands, Mauritius, and St. Helena.

The Postmaster-General begs leave, therefore, to draw the attention of the Duke of Newcastle to this subject; and requests that His Grace will have the goodness to communicate again with those Colonies in which the measure remains to be carried out, so that, if possible, the requisite arrangements may be made in each case without further delay.

It will be desirable to remind the several Colonial Governments, that the Book Post should not be carried into effect without previous arrangement with this Department, for the reasons pointed out in my letter of the 7th July, 1851.

I have, &c.,

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c., Colonial Office. W. L. MABERLY.

CIRCULAR]

CIRCULAR.] Downing-street, 27th December, 1850.

Sir—I transmit herewith, for your information and guidance, the copy of a letter from the Secretary to the General Post Office, stating the desire of the Postmaster-General, that the existing regulations under which printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, and Pamphlets (whether English, Colonial, or Foreign) are transmitted by Post within the United Kingdom at reduced rates, should be extended to the British Colonies.

In order, therefore, to carry into effect the views of the Postmaster-General as explained in this letter, I have to instruct you to bring the subject under the early consideration of your Executive Council, for the purpose of such Regulations being framed, as may appear to be the best adapted for securing the object his Lordship desires to accomplish.

In the event of the law, relating to the Post Office at present in force in the Colony under your Government, not proving sufficient for the purpose, it will become necessary to obtain the requisite authority by Legislative enactment.

I have, &c.,
GREY.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young.

General Post Office, December 14th, 1850.

Sir—The Postmaster-General being desirous of extending to the British Colonies the existing regulations under which Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, and Pamphlets (whether British, Colonial, or Foreign) are transmitted by Post, within the United Kingdom, at reduced rates of Postage, has submitted his views on this subject to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and has received the permission of their Lordships to carry the measure into immediate effect, as respects those Colonies whose Postal arrangements are under His Lordship's control. The necessary steps are, therefore, about to be taken for establishing a Book Post to the several Colonies in question.

With regard to those Colonies in which the Posts are under local management, and the obstacles to including which, in the proposed measure, arise from the high rate of charge to which the Books would be subjected for the internal conveyance in the Colonies, and from the absence, in most cases, of any means of prepayment of Imperial postage upon the Books which might be sent from the Colonies to the United Kingdom, the Postmaster-General has been authorized to place himself in communication with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to the adoption of those measures by which such obstacles may be removed.

I am accordingly directed by the Postmaster-General to request that you will bring under the consideration of Earl Grey the following arrangements, which his Lordship desires to extend, with as little delay as possible, to the whole of the British Colonies and Possessions:—

1. That Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, or Pamphlets (whether British, Colonial, or Foreign) be permitted to be sent through the Post from the United Kingdom to any British Colony, or from any British Colony to the United Kingdom, whether the conveyance be by packet or by private ship, at the following rates of Postage:—

	£	s.	d.
For a single volume, not exceeding ½ lb. in weight	0	0	6
For a single volume, exceeding ½ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb. ...	0	1	0
For a single volume, exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs....	0	2	0
For a single volume, exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs...	0	3	0

And so on, increasing 1s. for every additional pound or fraction of a pound.

2. That the charge be the same whether the Books, &c., be posted or delivered at the Port, or whether they be posted or delivered at any place in the interior of the Colony.
3. That prepayment be insisted upon in all cases: in the United Kingdom, the Postage being required to be paid in stamps; and in the Colony, being paid in money.
4. That to prevent the inconvenience which might ensue from a large arrival of Books, &c., by the same Mail, the Colonial Postmasters be authorized, in cases of necessity, to delay the dispatch of such Books to or from the interior, until the dispatch of the Mail next after that by which they would, in the usual course, be sent; or at their option, for a period not exceeding one week.
5. That no Book be sent by any route which would entail an expense of transit Postage on the Department.
6. That one-third of the total charge be considered as paid for the British inland rate; one-third for the sea rate; and the remaining third for the Colonial inland rate.
7. That Printed Books, &c., sent through the Post, under the regulations here proposed, be subject, in all respects, to the same restrictions as Newspapers.

The foregoing conditions are those which the Postmaster-General is about to prescribe for Printed Books, &c., dispatched to or received from those British Colonies and Possessions to which his control extends, viz.—

The West Indies	Newfoundland	Gibraltar
Bermuda	Malta	Hongkong

And his Lordship desires me to request that you will move Earl Grey to take such steps as may appear to his Lordship best calculated to induce the Governments of the other British Colonies and Possessions to acquiesce in a similar arrangement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
W. L. MABERLY.

H. Merivale, Esq., &c., Colonial Office.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CLAIMANTS' RELIEF BILL.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 28, 1853.

No. 10.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, the following documents which have been addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of affording relief to persons having claims against the Local Government.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 28, 1853.

Extract from Despatch of Sir JOHN PAKINGTON, *No 52 of* 1852, *dated 4th August*, 1852.

The Act, No. 14, is under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

No. 64.] Downing-street, 15th October, 1852.

Sir—With reference to my Despatch, No. 52 of the 4th of August last, informing you that the Act of the Legislature of South Australia, No. 14 of December, 1851, to give relief to persons having claims against the Local Government, was under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, I have now to acquaint you, that, having submitted that Act for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, they have reported that it does not provide a sufficient security against interference with the rights and prerogatives of the Crown, and that it would not be constitutionally right to entrust the Judges of the Supreme Court with the decision of such a question, as whether the subject matter of a petition does not affect the Royal prerogative.

For these reasons, I cannot submit the proposed enactment, in its present shape, to the Queen, for Her Majesty's confirmation. I have, therefore, to request you to bring the subject again before the Council; and whenever an enactment containing the desired amendments shall reach this department, I shall be prepared to submit it for the Royal assent.

I have, &c.,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, &c., &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

INTERCOLONIAL POSTAGE, ETC.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 28, 1853.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 23rd August, 1852.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor-General to inform you, that the Executive Council of this Government have recently had under consideration an arrangement proposed by the Postmaster-General of England for the introduction of the system of the prepayment of the postage on letters passing to and from the United Kingdom and this Colony; and, that whilst recommending that this proposal should, in the meantime, be acted upon, in order that the attainment of so desirable an object may not be delayed, they have suggested, for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, a scheme of postal communication, which they deem better suited to the wants of the country, and which, it is conceived, may also be applied in the intercourse between this and the neighboring Colonies. Of the Minute, in which the views of the Council are expressed, I have the honor to transmit an extract; and I am directed to request that you will invite His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia to concur in some arrangement, based on the principles therein set forth, for the regulation of the postage on letters between that Colony and New South Wales.

2. The postage in this Colony on letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to or from Adelaide is threepence, if addressed to, or received from, the General Post Office in Sydney; and fivepence, if addressed to, or received from, any Post Office in the interior. According to the principle recommended by the Executive Council, letters from the Colony, being prepaid by stamps, would pass free to Adelaide or any other part of South Australia; whilst letters from the latter, being likewise prepaid by stamps, would be delivered here, without further charge, to whatever place addressed, each Colony retaining its own collections; but, to give effect to this system, it would be necessary that the charge on letters placed in the Post Office at Adelaide, or in any other part of South Australia, should be fixed at the lowest rate practicable, consistent, with the expense incurred in their transmission, or at the same rate as that on letters sent from New South Wales; and that they should be in all cases prepaid. A low rate of postage has been found in this Colony to realize all that was anticipated from it, as well as the system of prepayment by means of stamps, the successful operation of which, however, obviously depends on a moderate scale of postage.

3. The Governor-General will be glad to learn that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will be able to co-operate with this Government in the establishment of an uniform system of postal communication between the Australian Colonies, upon the plan above mentioned; and I am directed to request that you will favor me with a statement, as early as convenient, of His Excellency's views on the subject.

I have, &c.,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

The Hon: the Colonial Secretary of South Australia.

Extract from a Minute of Proceeding of the Executive Council of New South Wales, on the subject of the Optional Prepayment of Letters, between the United Kingdom and New South Wales.

1. "The postage on letters passing between this Colony and the United Kingdom, should be reduced to the lowest possible rate. The experience of the Mother Country for many years, and of this Colony for a shorter period, completely justifies, if justification were necessary, the policy of imposing low rates of postage; and thus restricting as little as possible, the free interchange of communications by post. So fully has this principle been admitted, by successive Governments in this Colony, that the Post Office has never become a source of revenue; the entire receipts

receipts thence derived, having almost uniformly been expended in the extension of postal arrangements.

2. "Assuming the postage on letters, from the United Kingdom to this Colony, to be reduced to the lowest amount that would cover the expense actually incurred in their transmission, that amount, with the present low rate of Colonial postage added to it, would form a fixed rate on all letters passing between the United Kingdom and the Colony.

3. "The rate so fixed should, in every case, be prepaid by means of stamps. The experiment, so far as there has yet been time to test it in this Colony, of compulsory prepayment of postage has been successful; but the expediency of introducing that system might have been questionable, had it not been allied to a low uniform rate of postage.

4. "Prepayment of the fixed rate being compulsory, either country should retain its own collections. This arrangement, it is conceived, would render to each its fair share of postage; and it possesses this important recommendation, that it altogether renders unnecessary the keeping of accounts.

5. "The prepayment of the fixed rate should frank a letter from any part of the United Kingdom to any part of New South Wales, and conversely, whether it were addressed to or from the port of arrival or dispatch, or to or from any other place, and whether forwarded by private ship or otherwise."

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

POST OFFICE RETURNS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 28, 1853.

RETURNS of COUNTRY and SUBURBAN POST OFFICES, with amounts collected by each, from 1st January to 31st December, 1852; together with the number of LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS passing through them, during the same period.

MEMORANDUM.—Had the proposed arrangement been entered into with the Home Government, and the inland postage reduced to a uniform rate of 2d. per half ounce, the Revenue for 1852 would have been as under, viz. :—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
180,517 ship letters		4,741 9 0
Deduct proportion due to Home Government—		
Fivepence each for letters received—28,134 letters	600 18 2	
Fivepence each for letters dispatched—43,470 letters	974 11 7	
	£1,575 9 9	
Gratuities on all letters, except those passing between South Australia and Great Britain by mail steamer	453 16 1	
		2,029 5 10
		£2,712 3 2
Add 63,774 newspapers, dispatched to Great Britain, at the rate of one penny each newspaper		265 14 6
		2,977 17 8
Had the proposal of the Governor-General been entered into with regard to the free delivery of letters, received from any of the Australian Colonies, there would have been a further reduction of		1,292 8 5
		1,685 9 3
Add 172,501 inland letters at twopence each	1,437 10 2	
Add for double letters	43 2 6	
		1,480 12 8
		£3,166 1 11

R. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

RETURN showing the number of LETTERS (of every description) and NEWSPAPERS, passing through the COUNTRY dispatched; also the number of LETTERS registered, and the total amount

Name of Office.	Received.					
	Newspapers	Letters.				
		Local.	Inland	Ship.	Re-directed	Total.
SUBURBAN—						
Port Adelaide	46,919	492	15,590	7,483	1,883	25,448
Hindmarsh						
North Adelaide						
Walkerville						
Paynham						
Macgill (a)						
Kensington						
Glen Osmond	18,808	—	7,469	12,739	9,663	29,871
Mitcham						
Edwardstown						
Unley (b)						
Brighton						
Glenelg						
Enfield (c)						
NORTHERN ROUTE—						
Dry Creek (d)	691	—	278	262	224	764
Little Para	8,811	—	1,040	812	879	2,731
Gawler Plains	1,030	—	229	188	339	756
Gawler	10,616	205	6,351	1,440	1,436	9,432
Kapunda	5,251	19	2,848	1,001	1,135	5,003
Hamilton (e)	44	—	34	4	22	60
Apoonga (e)	122	—	63	10	21	94
Koornuga	22,097	45	7,128	3,596	2,931	13,700
Lyndoch Valley	3,848	—	1,212	565	686	2,463
Tanunda	3,875	12	1,705	454	619	2,790
Angaston	4,571	1	1,980	648	867	3,496
Truro (f)	220	—	100	33	68	201
Gilbert (g)	52	—	22	2	14	38
Saddleworth (h)	48	—	8	—	25	33
Auburn (i)	1,511	—	581	114	358	1,053
Watervale	3,518	10	1,176	480	587	2,253
Penwortham (j)	152	—	54	18	29	101
Clare	5,573	—	2,274	532	748	3,554
Bungaree (k)	374	—	141	61	49	251
Crystal Brook (l)	217	3	11	—	214	228
NORTH-EASTERN ROUTE—						
Hope Valley (m)	508	—	114	153	128	395
Houghton (n)	1,074	2	171	214	149	536
Chain of Ponds (n)	1,000	1	176	184	118	479
Gumaracka (n)	2,454	—	456	340	266	1,062
Mount Torrens (o)	219	—	89	32	57	178
Tungkillo (o)	269	—	171	117	102	390
EASTERN ROUTE—						
Crafer's	649	—	171	146	139	456
Hahndorf	4,693	5	1,582	640	1,026	3,253
Echunga (p)	492	3	9	23	498	533
Balhannah (q)	304	—	99	21	57	177
Inverbrackie (r)	1,542	10	298	133	254	695
Mount Barker	8,854	23	2,837	1,216	1,045	5,121
Nairne	2,996	1	1,013	475	1,090	2,579
Staughton (s)	488	—	229	70	160	459
Macclesfield	3,199	14	982	538	407	1,941
Strathalbyn	4,810	20	1,312	509	556	2,397
Wellington	1,624	14	1,127	126	228	1,495
Robe	829	4	517	113	249	883
Mount Gambier (t)	4,195	592	1,077	337	363	2,369
SOUTH-EASTERN ROUTE—						
Coromandel Valley (u)	86	—	30	22	39	91
Clarendon (u)	213	—	57	33	36	126
Meadows (u)	112	1	36	7	21	65
SOUTHERN ROUTE—						
Sturt	2,029	3	351	227	235	816
O'Halloran Hill	3,072	1	576	448	450	1,475
Morphett Vale	5,994	44	1,524	740	629	2,937
Noarlunga	4,721	17	1,563	516	622	2,718
McLaren Vale	2,669	—	706	349	364	1,419
Willunga	5,791	7	2,468	723	900	4,098
Currency Creek	1,089	—	334	118	124	576
Port Elliot (v)	619	—	261	53	177	491
Yankahlia	2,528	6	921	370	440	1,737
Encounter Bay	1,793	5	681	218	334	1,238
COASTWISE—						
Port Lincoln	2,666	25	543	811	454	1,333
Grey (w)	27	—	13	—	3	16
Port Wakefield (x)	50	—	22	3	57	82
	206,506	1,585	72,810	39,967	34,574	148,936

and Suburban Post Offices, in the Province of South Australia, distinguishing those received, from those collected at each Office, for the year ended 31st December, 1852.

Dispatched.							
Newspapers.	Letters.				Number of such Letters registered.	Amount collected year ended December 31, 1852.	Remarks.
	Inland.	Ship.	Redirected.	Total.		£ s. d.	
4,053	19,317	7,850	3,158	29,825	393	523 15 7	
							(a) Closed 29th February, 1852.
5,787	8,801	6,003	2,789	17,593	—	648 1 4	
							(b) Closed 29th February, re-opened 16th June, 1852.
							(c) Opened 1st September, 1852.
181	208	169	169	546	24	17 17 2	(d) Closed 30th September, 1852.
307	812	223	397	1,432	10	51 7 2	
203	273	154	278	705	9	13 19 2	
1,688	5,344	1,413	2,947	9,704	191	171 10 6	
1,272	3,696	1,028	450	5,174	235	128 7 6	
6	15	2	15	32	2	0 15 8	(e) Closed 31st January, 1852.
59	59	5	28	92	—	1 5 9	
5,347	9,132	2,856	1,618	13,606	644	347 11 1	
464	977	391	195	1,563	84	54 18 11	
467	1,859	370	216	2,445	251	72 19 3	
985	2,678	698	249	3,625	144	87 6 4	
6	132	12	26	170	6	4 10 6	(f) Closed 31st February, 1852.
1	92	8	2	102	—	1 2 4	(g) Closed 31st January, 1852.
3	23	5	1	29	—	0 18 0	(h) Closed 31st January, 1852, re-opened 1st January, 1853.
208	872	150	92	1,114	154	29 18 1	(i) Suspended during month of August.
662	1,385	411	214	2,010	262	59 8 6	
32	84	13	27	124	3	2 5 7	(j) Closed 31st January, 1852.
493	2,196	407	607	3,210	248	71 3 2	
58	89	31	39	159	1	4 15 3	(k) Closed 29th February, 1852.
4	124	21	9	154	1	4 4 7	(l) Opened 1st October, 1852.
129	58	44	61	163	1	7 1 8	(m) Closed 31st January, re-opened 1st July, 1852.
169	115	95	49	259	6	11 12 4	(n) Closed 29th February, re-opened 1st July, 1852.
83	133	67	70	270	6	9 18 9	
218	267	179	110	556	9	21 10 6	
17	60	20	22	102	—	3 10 8	(o) Closed 29th February, 1852.
62	220	94	51	365	9	10 10 10	
59	134	59	88	281	14	8 15 9	
1,424	744	335	1,317	2,396	33	45 8 7	
61	344	87	55	476	13	11 15 4	(p) Closed 29th February, re-opened 1st October, 1852.
67	94	15	32	141	3	3 0 0	(q) Closed 3rd February, re-opened 19th November, 1852.
212	369	119	63	551	13	16 15 4	(r) Closed 3rd February, re-opened 1st October, 1852.
2,557	3,342	940	1,286	5,568	274	108 15 0	
348	918	387	153	1,458	74	56 10 10	
177	299	39	36	374	9	11 6 10	(s) Closed 29th February, re-opened 1st January, 1853.
354	1,029	429	104	1,562	86	49 6 4	
1,125	1,680	391	109	2,180	70	62 8 0	
149	2,703	112	385	3,200	17	28 14 5	
45	736	50	77	863	67	18 18 4	
2,485	2,189	102	1,124	3,415	52	46 1 11	(t) Closed 31st December, 1852.
16	20	7	13	40	—	1 11 5	(u) Closed 29th February, 1852.
13	45	19	11	75	—	2 9 4	
15	17	5	4	26	—	1 4 3	
148	274	155	61	490	16	18 10 8	
231	538	204	90	832	21	32 3 6	
724	1,520	615	215	2,350	59	71 19 5	
790	1,476	510	142	2,128	55	63 8 3	
256	605	216	119	940	28	30 8 0	
802	2,587	687	638	3,912	97	89 7 9	
90	433	86	45	564	40	14 1 8	
45	496	72	19	587	24	11 3 8	(v) Closed 31st August, 1851, re-opened 1st May, 1852.
374	727	241	166	1,134	25	34 16 6	
209	750	158	111	1,019	12	24 18 4	
117	761	257	57	1,075	29	30 2 11	
—	—	—	—	—	—	0 4 4	(w) Closed 29th February, 1852.
2	23	1	17	41	—	1 1 1	(x) Closed 20th February, 1852.
35,859	83,864	28,517	20,426	132,807	3,824	3,257 13 11	

JOHN WATTS, Postmaster-General.

Return

RETURN showing the number of LETTERS, with the AMOUNT of POSTAGE levied, passing between SOUTH AUSTRALIA and GREAT BRITAIN, the different AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, INDIA, and elsewhere, during the year 1852; distinguishing Received from Dispatched; and, whether received by POST OFFICE MAILS or SHIPS' BAGS.

	Received.									Dispatched.		
	In Post Office Mails.			In Ships' Bags.			Totals.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain ...	28,134	721	1	10	6,457	165	10	3	34,591	886	12	1	43,470	1,169	9	11
New South Wales .	4,945	126	14	10	29	0	14	10	4,974	127	9	8	3,994	107	9	0
Victoria	42,503	1,089	7	7	688	17	12	8	43,191	1,107	0	3	37,944	1,020	16	6
Van Diemen's Land	1,496	38	6	10	25	0	12	9	1,521	38	19	7	1,823	49	0	10
Western Australia .	925	23	14	2	35	0	17	11	960	24	12	1	1,007	27	1	10
New Zealand ...	556	14	5	0	...	...			556	14	5	0	417	11	4	4
India and elsewhere	3,563	91	6	5	1,053	26	19	9	4,616	118	6	2	1,453	39	1	9
	82,122	2,104	16	8	8,287	212	8	2	90,409	2,317	4	10	90,108	2,424	4	2

Note.—Had the arrangement proposed by his Excellency the Governor-General been entered into for the year 1852, the loss the revenue would have sustained is shown in the amount charged upon those letters received in Post Office Mails; as those received in Ships' Bags not having paid postage at the Port of dispatch would, of course, be liable to the postage rates of this Colony.

JOHN WATTS, Postmaster-General.

RETURN of all LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS received at, and dispatched from, the GENERAL POST OFFICE, ADELAIDE, during the YEAR ended 31st December, 1852.

	Letters.			Totals.	
	Inland.	Ship.	Re-directed.	Letters.	Newspapers
Received by Country Mails	70,028	15,091	9,505	94,624	22,929
Ditto Suburban ditto	8,801	6,003	2,789	17,593	5,787
Total received by Inland Mails.....	78,829	21,094	12,294	112,217	28,716
Dispatched by Country Mails	59,024	41,039	21,496	121,559	188,011
Ditto Suburban ditto	7,469	12,739	9,663	29,871	18,808
Total dispatched by Inland Mails.....	66,493	53,778	31,159	151,430	201,819
Received by Ship Mails	...	90,409	...	90,409	112,922
Dispatched by ditto	...	71,074	...	71,074	144,120

JOHN WATTS, Postmaster-General.

RETURN of all LETTERS posted at the GENERAL POST OFFICE, ADELAIDE, as also all those delivered, during the YEAR ended 31st December, 1852.

	Town.	Inland.	Ship.	Total.
Posted at General Post Office.....	12,225	66,493	53,815	132,533
Delivered at General Post Office.....	12,225	62,696	46,902	121,823

JOHN WATTS, Postmaster General.

RETURN of all LETTERS, distinguishing SHIP from INLAND, passing through the POST, in the Province of South Australia, with the amount of Postage charged on same; separating, also, those received from those dispatched by Ship, during the YEAR ended 31st December, 1852.

Ship.									Inland.		
Received.				Dispatched.			Total.				
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
90,409	2,317	4	10	90,108	2,424	4	2	180,517	4,741	9	0	172,501	2,514	2	7

JOHN WATTS, Postmaster-General.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COLONIAL TARIFS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 29, 1853.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Melbourne, Victoria, 19th May, 1853.

Sir—I have it in command to enclose to you the accompanying copy of an Address recently presented to Lieutenant-Governor LaTrobe by the Legislative Council of Victoria, conveying the opinion entertained by that body in favor of an assimilation of the Tarifs of the Australian Colonies on the grounds therein set forth. In requesting that you will have the goodness to bring the subject under the consideration of Sir Henry Young, with a view to ascertain how far His Excellency may feel disposed to coincide with, and further the views of, the Legislature of this Colony, or to assist in bringing about such adjustment, I am instructed to place before you a brief statement of the principles upon which the Customs Act of Victoria is based—the considerations which have led to its adoption—and the results of its working, both those already attained and those yet anticipated.

2. The existing Tarif is grounded on the broadest principles of Free Trade, and the unparalleled success which has hitherto attended its working—a success, of the continuance of which, the Lieutenant-Governor feels unable to entertain any reasonable doubt, His Excellency cannot but regard as a most convincing exposition of their solidity and truth; whilst the universal satisfaction and approbation which have attended the carrying out of the measure, from its introduction to the present time, together with the confident hope with which its future operations are regarded, combine to stamp it as a Legislative enactment of very great importance.

3. The following statement will suffice to show the financial results achieved by it:—The Revenue for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1852, under the old Act, was £65,012 17s. 9d.; that for the corresponding Quarter of this year, under the new Act, was £135,749 18s., being an increase of £70,737 0s. 3d. The Customs Revenue for the present year may, therefore, be fairly estimated at £600,000.

4. But it is not alone, in a pecuniary point of view, that the advantages of the present law stand conspicuously forth. It will, His Excellency conceives, be readily conceded that a point of vast importance is gained when a measure of taxation is so well received by the whole community that scarcely a shade of dissatisfaction with any of its provisions can be said to exist. This end may be taken to have been practically attained in Victoria by the Act under consideration.

5. Those features of the measure to which it principally owes, not only its great popularity, but its intrinsic value, are the discontinuance, consequent upon it, of the differential as well as obnoxious system of *ad valorem* duties, the abolition of all charges on shipping, and wharfage on goods; and these were the principal considerations which led to its adoption.

6. Added to these considerations, are the high merits of extreme simplicity of operation, and the great facilities afforded to the transaction of trade and commerce; which, combined with its unquestionable productiveness in a revenue point of view, constitute it a measure in which, in His Excellency's opinion, it would be very unwise to attempt alteration.

I have, &c.,
W. LONSDALE.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary of South Australia.

To His Excellency CHARLES JOSEPH LATROBE, *Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of Victoria, in Council assembled, beg respectfully to represent to your Excellency, that this Council viewing the large population now congregating in the interior, and in the vicinity of the territories of adjacent Colonies, considers that an assimilation of the Colonial tarifs has become an object of great and increasing importance, more particularly as regards several dutiable articles of large and general consumption, and therefore, begs respectfully to request, that your Excellency will be pleased to bring this subject under the notice of the respective Governments of the adjacent Colonies, with an especial reference to the articles of spirits, wines, and tobacco, in order that such propositions may be submitted to the different Legislatures, as may best accomplish the important object in view.

J. F. PALMER, Speaker.

Report on the Letter of the Colonial Secretary of Victoria, enclosing a Copy of an Address from the Legislative Council of Victoria, on the subject of the Assimilation of Colonial Tarifs.

It does not seem very clear, from the address of the Legislative Council of Victoria, whether it is intended by them to assimilate the Colonial Tarifs, by adopting that of Victoria *in extenso*, or merely to levy the same amount of duty upon spirits, wine, and tobacco.

If

If the latter object be only contemplated, and it is considered of such paramount importance that the Tarifs should be to that extent similar, I do not see any insuperable objections.

But, as I apprehend from the tenor of the letter of the Colonial Secretary, that the object sought to be attained is an assimilation of the Colonial Tarifs, by adopting the present Tarif of Victoria, I shall address myself to that view of the question.

The Colonial Secretary of Victoria states, an increased amount of revenue has been one of the results achieved by the introduction of the new Tarif; that it has given universal satisfaction: and remarks upon the extreme simplicity of its operation, and the facilities which it affords to trade and commerce, which, I presume, are intended as arguments calculated to urge the expediency of adopting a similar Tarif in this Colony.

The Colonial Secretary proceeds to establish the fact, that the increased amount of revenue collected under the new Tarif, is attributable to that measure, by stating that the revenue for the quarter ended the 31st March, 1852, under the old Act, was £65,012 17s. 6d.; that for the corresponding quarter of this year, under the new Act, £135,719 18s. Now, I must, with great respect, remark, that the above facts alone are not by any means sufficient to prove that this increase in the revenue, or any portion of it, has been the result of the alteration in the Tarif. I believe it will be found, from official records of all Colonies in a progressive state of existence, that, under the same Tarif, their Customs receipts increase from year to year, in a corresponding ratio with the increase of wealth, prosperity, and population. Now, if this rule be applied to the Province of Victoria during the period referred to by the Colonial Secretary, ample causes of that character will be found to account for the very great increase of revenue which the honorable gentleman attributes to the alteration in the Tarif alone.

But I am under the impression that, if the honorable gentleman had placed in juxtaposition the receipts for the two quarters he has quoted, showing what they would have been under the old, and what have been under the new Tarif, he would have found that a loss would have been experienced instead of a gain.

The Customs receipts in South Australia for the quarter ended the 31st March, 1852, under the present South Australian Tarif, amounted to £9,248: had the present Tarif of Victoria been in operation, they would have amounted to £7,153.

The Customs receipts in South Australia for the quarter ended the 31st March, 1853, amounted to £35,425: had the present Tarif of Victoria been in operation, they would have amounted to £27,221.

In each case—the former, a season of great commercial adversity, the latter, one of corresponding prosperity—the revenue would have suffered a loss of 28 per cent.

It is possible that precisely similar results might not appear, were the question tested in the same manner with the Victoria Tarifs; because the old Tarif recognised the principle of differential duties. Goods, the produce of Great Britain, were admitted free; while goods, the produce of the neighboring Colonies, were differently taxed; and, therefore, it is probable the revenue collected upon goods—other than spirits, wines, and tobacco, in Victoria, as compared with that collected on the latter articles—would not be so large as in South Australia, where no differential duties exist, and where the principle of levying a small duty upon every article imported has been the basis of the structure of the South Australian Tarif. But, though I still believe the result of such a comparison would show a loss to the revenue of Victoria, there is no question as to the effect of the Tarif of Victoria on the Customs revenue of South Australia.

2. The Colonial Secretary of Victoria next adverts to the universal satisfaction given by the new Tarif.

I can easily understand that any measure, which professed to relieve the public of any kind of tax, would be received by them with great satisfaction; and if this principle be carried out to its fullest extent, the community might be rendered in the highest degree happy, by abolishing all and every kind of taxation. In the Province of Victoria, the proceeds of the gold-fields are such as to render any other tax almost unnecessary for defraying the expense of the administration of Government; and she can, therefore, well afford to be liberal in comparative trifles; but in South Australia, where every article of consumption, as well as labor, has reached an exorbitant price, consequent upon the abstraction of the laboring population from mining and other profitable industrial pursuits, the case is very different. Heavier and increasing demands are daily made upon the public purse, to meet which, provision must necessarily be made. It seems to me, therefore, unwise to relinquish any portion of a revenue which does no more than meet necessary expenses, and particularly when no complaint of over-taxation has ever been made.

3. With respect to the extreme simplicity of the operations of the Victoria Tarif, the honorable gentleman does not go sufficiently into detail to enable me to report very fully thereon. It appears to me, that, unless the statistical returns hitherto furnished by the Customs are to be neglected, the present process of passing entries, &c., must be still adhered to, whether any duties are to be paid or not; so that I do not see that the in-door department will be relieved of any of the duties which now devolve upon that division of the Customs Establishment. On the other hand, as all goods come in duty free, except a very few, the utmost vigilance would be required on the part of the out-door officers to prevent smuggling being carried on to a very great extent, on account of the additional facilities which would be afforded under the new system.

4. It only remains for me to notice the last argument of the Hon. Secretary, which refers to the facilities afforded by the new Tarif to trade and commerce.

I have no doubt that so simple a Tarif as that of Victoria, if adopted by the Australian Colonies, would, to some extent, facilitate the operations of persons engaged in trade and commerce. Merchants would be saved the trouble of calculating the price which certain goods exported to South Australia would have to realize, in order to make the transaction pay, and probably some other matters of detail; but the additional facility thus afforded to trade, by the assimilation

assimilation of Tarifs in the Australian Colonies—if, indeed, it can be taken into consideration at all, where so important a matter is at issue—can only extend to the intercolonial trade of Australasia. It cannot affect the English merchant, who trades all over the world, and who has to make his calculations with regard to the Tarifs existing in the several countries with which he trades; it cannot beneficially affect the merchants of other Colonies trading with other than the Australian Colonies; neither can it facilitate the operations of the merchants of the Australian Colonies trading with Great Britain, or any other part of the world; so that, in reality, the facilities to trade and commerce afforded by the new Tarif of Victoria amount to little or nothing; and such as they are, enjoyed only by one portion of her community.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary of Victoria further states, that the discontinuance of differential duties, as well as the obnoxious system of *ad valorem* duties, were the principal considerations which led to its adoption.

In South Australia differential duties are not levied, nor, I trust, ever will be; so that a change on that account is not needed; and, with respect to the *ad valorem* duties, which the Honorable Gentleman designates as so obnoxious a system of levying a duty, I would be permitted to express my opinion that, as a principle of taxation, none is more equitable, or more easily carried out in practice, and I feel disposed to think that a Tarif might be constructed on that principle, excluding, as a matter of course, spirits, wines, tobacco, and beer, which would, on the whole, furnish the most convenient method of levying Customs duties.

It must be admitted that the system is not altogether free from objections. I believe there is no method of levying an import that is not open to some objections, but I feel persuaded that where honesty on the part of the merchant engendering confidence in the Customs Department, the details would be carried out in practice with little or no more inconvenience than is inherent in every mode of taxation.

But, let it be supposed, for the sake of his argument, that all the advantages which the Colonial Secretary of Victoria attaches to the new Tarif did really exist, I should still object to the adoption of the same in South Australia, on the ground that it is objectionable in detail; and further, because the system of raising a revenue by taxing only a few articles of general consumption, and admitting all the rest free, is wrong in principle—it being scarcely possible so to frame a Tarif which will not lay almost the whole burthen of taxation upon one section of the community, and that, generally, the least able to bear it. If we take the present Tarif of Victoria, it is clear that the largest portion of the revenue must be raised upon the consumption of spirits, tea, and tobacco, and I think there can be little question as to who are the main consumers of these articles, viz.—the laboring classes; and, consequently, upon them falls principally the whole weight of taxation.

The laboring man, who smokes his pipe, and to whom, if he be of sober and temperate habits, it becomes almost a necessary of life, and possibly his only comfort, pays the same duty for his tobacco as the gentleman who adds to his other comforts that of a cigar.

Then, again, the consumers of wine, who are generally amongst the higher and wealthier classes, pay the very moderate duty of 1s. per gallon; while, on the other hand, tea is taxed 3d. per lb., and coffee 10s. per cwt., while beer is admitted free.

But, to take a broader view of the main question, I will at once state, that I do not attach that degree of importance to a similarity of tariffs between Colonies, as it appears to carry with it, in the opinion of the Colonial Secretary of Victoria.

Under the supposition that a Colony looks to the receipts of Customs duties as forming a large item in the ways and means, it is only reasonable that she should be permitted to frame that kind of tarif, which is calculated to yield a sufficient revenue, without bearing too heavily upon her population; such is the case with South Australia. To aim, therefore, at a similarity of tarifs, it would be primarily necessary that the mercantile and social state of the several Colonies should be alike; where there is a difference in these respects, it is clear that the same means of raising a revenue may not be equally available; and, consequently, either one Colony or the other, would be seriously inconvenienced, and perhaps forced to resort to other means of raising the funds requisite to conduct the Government. I need hardly say, that the Colonies of Victoria and South Australia, are, in their resources, mercantile and social positions, very different at present.

I see, therefore, no means by which the tarifs of the Australian Colonies can be assimilated, by adopting the tarif of Victoria, without great loss and inconvenience to South Australia, unless the several Colonial Treasuries be made one common fund, from which the exigencies of each Government are to be supplied; and I presume that such a measure, would for many reasons, be neither practicable nor desirable.

GEO. F. DASHWOOD,
Collector of Customs.

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 24th June, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ECHUNGA GOLD FIELD.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, July 29, 1853.

To His Excellency Sir HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of South Australia, and the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council, in Council assembled—*

The MEMORIAL of JESSE CHAPMAN, WILLIAM CHAPMAN, HENRY HAMPTON, and THOMAS HARDIMAN:

Respectfully sheweth—

That whereas a call, by means of an advertisement in the *Government Gazette*, was made on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, inducing parties, by way of reward, to search for Gold in any of the Crown Lands of South Australia: And whereas the said Jesse Chapman, William Chapman, Henry Hampton, and Thomas Hardiman did, on the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, make publicly known that they had found such a Gold Field at Echunga, in the Hundred of Macclesfield, answering in every respect the requirements set forth in the advertisement, that would, by proper working, turn out, to the satisfaction of the Government, a profitable one; which profit they might have turned to their own advantage by purchase, if they had been so disposed, but choose rather that the benefit might be felt by all parties; in consequence of which announcement several hundred individuals resorted to Echunga and took out licences from Government, amounting considerably above the first stipulation mentioned in the said advertisement, of one thousand pounds within the two months: And whereas the said Jesse Chapman, William Chapman, Henry Hampton, and Thomas Hardiman, did place such confidence in the successful issue of the Gold Fields as to neglect (by digging themselves) to obtain from the parties employed a statistical amount of Gold raised, which would have placed, beyond doubt, your memorialists in a position to have satisfactorily proved their claim to the second stipulation of the reward, that is, that ten thousand pound's worth of Gold was raised within the prescribed two months: And whereas you memorialists have, by means of a very active search among the brokers and dealers of Gold, proved that the amount of seventeen thousand and ninety pound's worth of Gold has been sold at Adelaide (attested by the signatures of such purchasers), the greater part of which must have been raised in the early commencement of the diggings; and also, that very many are now employed in digging and searching for Gold, and obtaining, unquestionably, a good living.

Your memorialists, therefore, do pray your Excellency and Honorable House will take into consideration the justness of the claim, and that you would be pleased to order the reward above referred to to be paid to your memorialists.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Signed by the four memorialists.]

We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, respectfully beg to recommend to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Legislative Assembly, the prayer of the foregoing memorial, which we have carefully perused, together with the accompanying certificate of the gold brokers and dealers; and to give our unquestionable opinion that the therein-named memorialists are entitled to the reward.

[55 signatures.]

We,

We, the undersigned, have bought the several quantities of Gold set opposite to our names respectively, which we believe to be Echunga Gold:—

C. Jacobs, 93 oz.
A. Beyer, 55 oz.
R. B. Colley, 88 oz. 12 dwts. 4 grs.
B. Hochreuther, 40 oz.
John Davis, 20 oz.
Charles C. Collison, 320 oz.
M. Joshua, 80 oz.
A. & A. Jaffray, 283 oz.
Philip Lee, about 200 oz.
J. H. Nathan, 30 oz.
J. S. Henry, about 120 oz.
Blyth Brothers, about 50 oz.
Geo. Griffin, about 15 oz,
Justin & Clancey, about 30 oz.
Henry Muirhead, 20 oz.
Samuel Raphael, about 90 oz.
S. F. Pollack, about 300 oz.
Lewis Barnett, about 30 oz.
T. C. Bray, about 100 oz.
R. Raphael, about 70 oz.
William Main, about 200 oz.
John Richardson, about 242 oz.
Lanyon & Harris, about 40 oz.
A. J. Wright, about 25 oz.
John Lazar, 88 oz.
George Green, 100 oz.
P. D. Prankerd, 40 oz.
William Giles, 43½ oz.
William Gill, 30 oz.
Thomas Powell, 50 oz.
T. B. Barnard, 72 oz.
J. B. Montefiore, 274 oz. 19 dwt. 7 grs.
South Australian Banking Company, 100 oz. 15 dwt. 19 grs.
Bank of Australasia, 175 oz.
Robert Tod, 500 oz.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADDRESSES TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 2, 1853.

SCHEDULES of ADDRESSES presented by the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of SOUTH AUSTRALIA to HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, during the SESSIONS 1851 and 1852.

SCHEDULE of ADDRESSES presented by the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, to HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, during the SESSION, 1851.

No.	Adopted. Date.	Adopted. Folio in V. & P.	Presented. Date.	Subject.	Reply. Date.	Reply. Folio in V. & P.	Remarks.
1	August 22	9	of Presentation has been kept up to No. 41, but they were usually presented the day after adoption.	Address to Lieutenant-Governor's Opening Speech	August 26	13	
2	" 22	9		Correspondence and Documents respecting the Goolwa Railway	" 29	25	
3	" 22	9		To know when His Excellency will receive answer to his Address	" 26	13	Reported by Speaker.
4	" 28	21		Correspondence and Documents relative to Proclamation of Prince's Wharf	" 29	26	By command.
5	" 29	25		Correspondence relative to the case of Borrow & Goodlar	September 2	29	
6	" 29	25		Advertisement for erection of an addition to Council Chamber	October 15	96	
7	" 29	25		Correspondence on subject of Adelaide and Port Railway	September 2	29	
8	" 29	26		Extension of Postal Line north of River Broughton	" 2	29	
9	September 2	29		For the sum of £1,000 for the Port Adelaide Mechanics' Institution	October 15	96	
10	" 2	30		Return of moneys expended on Government Buildings at the Port	September 16	43	
11	" 2	30		Advertisement for erection of Bridge across the Torrens	October 15	96	
12	" 3	34		That Government moneys be lodged in the various Banks	" 15	96	
13	" 3	34		Correspondence relative to the dismissal of Mr. H. Watson	" 15	96	
14	" 9	42		Amount expended in dredging the entrance to Port Wakefield	September 16	43	
15	" 18	49		Correspondence relative to alteration in the Tarif	October 15	96	
16	" 18	49		To lay upon the Table part I of Schedule D	September 23	57	
17	" 18	49		Return, &c., of the Expenditure of the Emigration Moiety of the Land Fund	October 22	108	
18	" 18	50		Embodying decisions of the Council on the Question of Privilege	" 15	96	
19	" 19	53		To delay proceeding with the Goolwa Railway till the Committee report	September 23	57	
20	" 19	54		To sanction an advance of £5,000 to the Central Road Board	October 15	96	
21	" 24	61		Advertisement for erection of a Bridge to replace the Company's	September 30	69	
22	October 1	73		To place a sum of money on Estimates as salary of Sergeant-at-Arms	October 3 " 8	82 87	
23	" 2	78		To make provision for early payment of Mr. Jacob's claim	" 3	82	
24	" 3	81		To advance to the City Commissioners £1,000	" 15	96	
25	" 8	88		To refer the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Port to the Committee appointed to enquire into the Steam Dredge Expenditure	" 15	96	
26	" 10	91		That the Bonded Debt be liquidated before the Land Fund be applied to Public Works	" 15	96	
27	" 10	91		To place £1,000 on the Supplementary Estimates for destroying Thistles	" 15	96	
28	" 10	91		To convey the desire of the Council to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appropriate sums in aid of Steam Navigation	" 15	96	
29	" 15	96		To lose no time in submitting Mr. Jacob's claim to the renewed consideration of Her Majesty's Government	No reply	—	
30	" 15	97		Return of admissions into the Adelaide Hospital	October 22	108	
31	" 17	101		To place £500 on Estimates for Kooringa Hospital	—	—	*Vide* Estimates.
32	" 17	102		That Colonial moneys be placed in the various Banks of the Colony, instead of in one of them	December 3	141	
33	" 21	105		To place £500 on the Estimates as Bonus for Iron Manufacture	November 18	122	
34	" 22	107		To reward discoverers of Minerals by granting Mining Leases	December 16	162	
35	" 22	107		To place a certain portion of the Fund derivable from the Sale of Lands at the disposal of the Central Road Board for expenditure by them upon the Public Roads	No reply	—	

36	October 22	108	No Registered Entry	To place £1,000 on the Estimates for Hospital accommodation at the Port	—	—	*Vide* Estimates.
37	" 22	108		Memorials and Correspondence relative to Postal Extension in the Southern Districts	No reply	—	
38	" 22	108		Correspondence relative to last leasing of Government Wharf	No reply	—	
39	" 24	113		To place £200 at the disposal of the Committee to enquire into the probability of navigating the Murray	November 20	127	
40	" 29	116		Correspondence between Government and other parties in the Colony relating to the abuses of the Impounding and Slaughtering Acts	No reply	—	
41	" 29	116		To cause to be brought in a Bill amending Local Courts, by authorising such Court to hold to bail any Defendant about to leave the Province	No reply	—	
42	November 21	129	December 5	To correspond with the Governors of the neighboring Colonies concerning the desirableness of passing an Act to facilitate the execution of Writs issued against Debtors	January 2	182	
43	" 21	129	" 5	To lay on the Table Despatches from Earl Grey, concerning cessation of Transportation	December 10	151	
44	" 26	132	" 5	To place £1,000 towards the funds of the German and British Hospital	—	—	*Vide* Estimates.
45	" 28	136	" 5	To consider Petition of Inhabitants of the Burra, as regards Leasing Mineral Lands	December 16	162	
46	December 3	141	" 5	To lay on the Table a copy of instructions to Agent-General for purchase of a Lantern at Cape Willoughby, and Floating Light at Port Adelaide	" 16	162	
47	" 3	141	" 5	To lay on the Table a return of amount expended at Port Elliot for Warehouse and Moorings	" 9	149	
48	" 5	146	" 10	To introduce a Bill for granting a Retiring Provision to Capt. Sturt	" 11	153	By command.
49	" 5	146	" 10	To place sums on the Estimates for Court-house at Angaston	—	—	*Vide* Estimates.
50	" 11	153	" 12	To appoint a Fifth Pilot to be Assistant Harbor Master	No reply	—	
51	" 12	157	" 15	To appoint a Commission to examine the Country for Gold, and to place £1,000 on the Estimates as a Reward to the Discoverer of productive Gold Fields	December 16	162	
52	" 16	161	" 19	To forward to the Secretary of State certain resolutions expressive of the opinion of Council on Transportation	January 2, 1852	182	
53	" 16	162	" 23	To construct Road to North Arm out of Land Fund	December 29	175	
54	" 16	163	" 19	To place on the Estimates sums for Bridge over Torrens, and Premiums	—	—	*Vide* Estimates.
55	" 17	165	" 19	Relative to Stipendiary Magistrate at Noarlunga	No reply	—	
56	" 17	165	" 19	Return of Revenue and Expenditure of Central Road Board, and Mortality Returns since July 17, 1850	December 29	175	
57	" 17	165	" 19	To place on the Estimates a sum for payment of Stipends to Ministers, up to 30th August last	—	—	*Vide* Estimates.
58	" 18	168	" 19	To commence immediately Works at the Onkaparinga	No reply	—	
59	" 23	171	" 24	To comply with Memorial for Postal Extension to the north of the River Broughton	December 29	175	
60	" 24	173	" 29	For additional assistance to Printing Establishment	No reply	—	
61	" 24	173	" 29	To carry out Reports of Public Works Committee	No reply	—	
62	" 30	177	" 30	To appoint a Committee to enquire into rate of Prices, Wages, &c., in neighboring Colonies, for last thirteen years	January 2, 1852	182	
63	" 30	178	" 30	To consider Mr. Platts's Petition	No reply	—	
64	" 31	179	" 31	Disagreeing with His Excellency's Amendments on Education Bill	January 2, 1852	182	
65	1852. January 2	181	January 3	To issue Gold Licences free for one month	No reply	—	
66	" 2	181	" 3	To cause a survey of the Harbor of Port Adelaide to be made	No reply	—	
67	" 2	181	" 3	Forwarding 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Reports of Engineer's Department	No reply	—	

July 30, 1853.

F. C. SINGLETON, Clerk of Legislative Council.

SCHEDULE of ADDRESSES presented by the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of SOUTH AUSTRALIA to HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, during the SESSION, 1852.

No.	Adopted. Date.	Adopted. Folio in V. & P.	Presented. Date.	Subject.	Reply. Date.	Reply. Folio in V. & P.	Remarks.
1	September 2	5	September 3	Reply to Lieutenant-Governor's Opening Speech	September 3	7	
2	" 2	6	" 3	Issue of Money Tokens	" 30	57	
3	" 8	11	" 9	To procure the services of Mr. Hargreaves to ascertain value of Gold Fields	October 5	65	
4	" 17	30	" 18	Correspondence between Local Government and Home Authorities on subject of Emigration	" 6	69	
5	" 21	33	" 22	Increase of items on Estimates to provide for necessary expenses of Central Board of Education	" 5	65	
6	" 23	41	" 24	Increase of items on Estimates under the heads Stipendiary Magistrate—Medical—Lunatic Asylum..	" 5	65	
7	" 23	41	" 24	In what relation the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province stands with the Governor-General of Australia	" 12	79	
8	" 23	41	" 24	That a sufficient sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for Salary of Special Magistrate at Kapunda	" 5	65	
9	" 23	41	" 24	To increase item of Contingencies for Post Office Department	" 5	65	
10	" 28	50	" 29	For sum of £50 to raise Paling Fence of Lunatic Asylum	" 5	65	
11	" 30	57	October 1	For £5,000 to erect an Iron Lighthouse on Troubridge Shoal	" 5	65	
12	October 6	69	" 7	For Correspondence between the Local Government and the Family Colonization Society's Committee	" 12	79	
13	" 13	83	" 14	For a sum to be placed on the Estimates to defray the expense of preparing a Chart of Port Adelaide	No reply	—	
14	" 20	99	" 21	For the sum of £100 to be placed on the Estimates to encourage the Breed of Native Horses	October 5	65	*Vide* Estimates.
15	November 5	129	November 5	On the Post Office Contract with the Australian Mail Steam Company	No reply	—	
16	" 5	129	" 5	To amend the Law and Practice of the Courts of the Province	July 21, 1853	—	See Opening Speech 1853, Clause 9.
17	" 10	136	" 12	Military Allowances	December 2	174	See Proroguing Speech 1852, Clause 4.
18	" 12	141	" 12	To give effect to recommendations of Select Committee on Troubridge Shoal, and Library	No reply	—	
19	" 12	142	" 12	Concerning the upset price of £1 per acre for Waste Lands	—	—	See Despatch No. 32, to Sir H. E. F. Young; and Despatch No. 95, to Sir C. FitzRoy.
20	" 17	149	" 17	To award gratuity of £100 to Mr. Police Commissioner Tolmer	No reply	—	
21	" 23	155	" 24	Embodying proposed instructions to Undertakers of City and Port Railway	November 24	159	
22	" 24	159	" 24	To carry into effect, prayer of Shipmasters at Port Adelaide	—	—	See Act No. 24, 1852.
23	" 24	160	" 24	Correspondence relative to Ship *Emma Sherratt*	No reply	—	
24	" 24	160	" 24	To appropriate portion of Surplus Revenue, not exceeding £20,000, to Roads	—	—	See Opening Speech, 1853, Clause 4.
25	" 26	165	" 26	To cause Post Office Act to be considered during recess, to enforce prepayment of Letters	—	—	Ditto ditto
26	December 2	173	December 2	Report of Select Committee on Customs Amendment	July 28, 1853	—	

July 30, 1853.

F. C. SINGLETON, Clerk of Legislative Council.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIAN MINTS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 2, 1853.

No. 11.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a Despatch (with its enclosure) addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the Establishment of Branches of the Royal Mint.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

July 29, 1853.

CIRCULAR.] Downing-street, April 13th, 1853.

Sir—I transmit, for your information, the copy of a Minute of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on the subject of the establishment of branches of the Royal Mint.

2. I shall communicate with you again on this subject, as soon as any steps are taken towards carrying into execution the suggestions of this Minute.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young, &c.

AUSTRALIAN MINTS.—Copy of Treasury Minute, dated March 22, 1853.

My Lords have before them the whole of the correspondence relating to the produce of the gold fields of New South Wales and Victoria, and the proposal to establish branches of the Royal Mint in those Colonies; and they more particularly advert to the correspondence noted in the margin.

Colonial Office, Mar. 19, 1852. Dec. 27, 1852. Ditto. Ditto. Jan. 18, 1853. Feb. 2, 1853. Feb. 5, 1853.

A petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, from the Legislative Council of New South Wales, dated on the 19th December, 1851, praying that Her Majesty would exercise Her prerogative by the establishment of a branch of Her Royal Mint at Sydney, was forwarded to Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, by Governor FitzRoy, on the 16th January, 1852.

Meanwhile, some of the principal bankers and other persons connected with New South Wales, in the City of London, had suggested the adoption of the same measure to Earl Grey, who, after communicating with this Board, informed Governor FitzRoy, by a Despatch dated on the 20th February, 1852, that if, after consulting with his Executive Council, he should report that it was desirable to establish a Mint at Sydney, and that the expense of doing so could be provided for without inconvenience to the Colony, his Lordship would be prepared to take the requisite steps for that purpose; it being understood that the Mint so to be established would be regulated by order of Her Majesty in Council, and would be considered subordinate to the Royal Mint in this country, and would be framed for the sole purpose of coining gold. Lord Grey at the same time forwarded to Governor FitzRoy a report from the Master of the Mint, furnishing two estimates—one for a Mint consisting of a single press worked by animal power, capable of coining five millions of pieces annually, the estimated cost of which, including the building, was £10,000; and the other for a Mint comprising three presses, worked by steam, of a capacity calculated for the coinage of all the probable yield of gold in Australia, and costing in all £30,000.

In reply to this Despatch, Governor FitzRoy forwarded to Earl Grey, on the 12th of August, 1852, a minute of proceedings of his Executive Council, dated the 26th July, 1852, in which he expressed

expressed his entire concurrence. The Executive Council stated in this minute that, after giving to this question all the consideration which its importance demanded, they had arrived at the conclusion that the establishment of a branch Mint would be of the greatest advantage to the interests of the Colony.

With respect to the scale on which the proposed Mint should be established, the Council were of opinion that the larger establishment detailed in Sir John Herschel's report should be undertaken, assuming that it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to establish at Sydney, as the seat of the general government of the Australian Colonies, a single Mint for the whole of those Colonies; and the Council then proceeded to describe the detailed practical arrangements recommended by them, with a view to the establishment, at the earliest practicable period, of a branch of the Royal Mint at Sydney, on the above-mentioned hypothesis, that there would be only one Mint for all the Australian Colonies, and that such Mint would be at Sydney.

The Executive Council stated, in conclusion, that on receiving the final decision of Her Majesty's Government on this matter, the Local Government would be prepared to make immediately the necessary remittances for the cost of the machinery and tools, and the expense of the conveyance to the Colony of the part of the establishment which the Council proposes should be selected in this country by the Master of the Mint.

An address from the Legislative Council, stating their opinion that it is expedient that a branch of the Royal Mint, on the larger scale described by the Master of the Mint, should, without delay, be established at Sydney, was forwarded to the Secretary of State by Governor FitzRoy on the 2nd September, 1852.

By a further Despatch from Governor FitzRoy, dated the 2nd November, 1852, the Secretary of State was apprized that a remittance of £10,000 had been made to the Colonial Agent-General for the purchase of the machinery and apparatus requisite for the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint at Sydney, and that sum is now at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government for the purpose.

On the 31st July, 1852, Mr. LaTrobe, Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, a petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen from the Legislative Council of Victoria, praying, for reasons therein stated, that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to establish a branch of Her Royal Mint at Melbourne, the capital of Victoria, either for the Australian Colonies generally, or for the coinage of the gold of Victoria only, as Her Majesty might be pleased to determine.

In a Despatch from Sir Henry Young, Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, dated 2nd October, 1852, an address to Her Majesty was transmitted from the Legislative Council of that Colony, praying for the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint at Adelaide. In the same Despatch, Sir Henry Young reports the issue, under the Bullion Act, No. 1, of 1852, of gold tokens in such a form as, it is expected, will supply a satisfactory metallic currency until a Mint for the issue of sovereigns is established at Adelaide.

My Lords approach this subject necessarily with imperfect information, owing to the great distance of Australia from this country, and the consequent lapse of time in the interchange of communications; and they must deal with it upon a consideration of the expressed wishes of the Colonies immediately interested, without the advantage of such modifications of their views as further experience might induce.

At the time when Lord Grey's Despatch of the 20th February was written to the Governor of New South Wales, no intelligence had been received in this country of the discovery of gold fields in other parts of Australia; and the offer to establish a Mint at Sydney, on condition of the expense being provided for by the Colony, was made with reference only to the circumstances which were then known to exist in that Colony.

As the Executive Council of New South Wales has, after full consideration of the subject, expressed its opinion that the establishment of a branch Mint, subordinate to the Royal Mint, would be of the greatest advantage to the interests of the Colony, and has engaged to defray all the costs of the undertaking; and as their opinion has, moreover, been confirmed by an address of the Legislative Council, it appears to my Lords that the Colony is entitled to claim the fulfilment of the expectations held out in the Despatch of Earl Grey.

But the principle which led to this proposal in the case of New South Wales would apply equally to other Colonies in which gold fields have been discovered, and which may be desirous of undertaking the cost of Mint establishments for the coinage of their own gold. And although the question has been raised whether it may not be desirable, for the sake of the general interests of the Australian Colonies, that one Mint only should be formed for a common coinage, my Lords feel that Her Majesty's Government is not in a position to decide upon the conflicting claims which have been advanced for this privilege; and that, if such a measure should be ultimately adopted, the consideration of it must be deferred, until further experience may afford the Colonies the opportunity of coming to a mutual understanding on the subject, or may enable the Government to assert the prerogative of the Crown with greater certainty for their common benefit.

In the meantime, my Lords will be prepared to deal with the applications of the several Colonies as they arise; and in framing regulations on the subject, will stipulate for such conditions and restrictions only as are necessary on Imperial considerations.

These are as follows:—

1st. There must be no charge, actual or prospective, on the British Treasury.

2nd There must be an absolute central control, carried to such a point that Her Majesty's Government may be enabled fully to satisfy themselves in regard to the use to be made of the Queen's effigy; the fineness and weight of the coin to be issued from the local Mints, according to its denomination; and the impression to be stamped upon it.

In

In order to carry these principles into effect, my Lords would recommend the adoption of measures, of which the following is a general outline.

When it is determined to establish a Mint in any one Colony, the necessary arrangements shall be provided, under the authority of an order of the Queen in Council, which shall constitute such Mint as a branch of, and subordinate to the Royal Mint, and prescribe the duties and functions of the principal officers to be appointed to conduct it. The orders shall contain provisions for the coinage and issue therefrom of such coins as Her Majesty may authorize to be struck, from dies to be furnished by the Master of the Mint in London. It shall contain precise directions as to the fineness and weight of the coin to be struck, which shall correspond in these respects with the coin of the realm. In order to insure this correspondence, the order shall provide for the transmission to this country from time to time, at the expense of the Colony, of a certain proportion of the coins struck at the branch Mint, selected in a prescribed manner, that they may be assayed and tested by the Master of the Mint, whose reports to this Board, shall be communicated to the Governor. The order shall leave to the Governor in Council of the Colony, such power of direction as to the issue of the coins, and as to the regulation of the establishment, as shall be consistent with the foregoing fundamental rules. It shall take effect in the Colony from such time as may be fixed by proclamation of the Governor, and it shall give power to the Governor to close or suspend the operations of the Mint by proclamation.

The principal officers shall be appointed by the Crown, and shall hold their appointments during pleasure, and subject to such orders as may be issued by the Governor in Council, respecting the continuance of the Mint. The warrant of appointment of the deputy master or superintendent, shall direct him to obey the instructions of the Governor, in all matters which are not provided for by the Order in Council, or by directions founded thereon by the Master of the Mint, with the sanction of this Board. To provide against illness, the principal officers shall be empowered to nominate deputies, with the sanction of the Governor; and in case of the death of any of those officers, the Governor shall have power to appoint successors to them provisionally, until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

As the motive for the establishment of the proposed Mints is for the coinage of the gold found in Australia, it will not be requisite to make provision, at present, for striking any other description of coin; but the Mints, when established, will be available for any coinage which Her Majesty may direct, if a necessity for it should arise.

With regard to the gold coins, as they will not, under the laws of the United Kingdom, be legal tender in this country, it will be necessary that they should be stamped in such manner as may render them distinguishable at sight, from the coins of the realm, with which, however, as above provided, they will be identical in fineness, weight, and denomination. With a view to this object, and also to render each establishment responsible for the integrity of its coins, the particular local Mint from which they are issued should be legibly denoted on the coin. My Lords, however, conceive that it would not be expedient to confine their circulation to the Colony in which they may be issued, but that they should have general currency throughout the Colonies of Australasia.

When the devices of the coins shall have been determined, it will be proper to issue a proclamation by the Queen, describing them, and specifying the denominations for which they shall pass current in the said Colonies, so long as they shall continue of legal weight. It will be expedient, also, by the same or a separate proclamation, to authorize, as by the law in force in the United Kingdom, the cutting and defacing of any coin of deficient weight, which shall be tendered for payment. These proclamations should be promulgated in the several Australian Colonies previously to the issue of any coins from the Mints.

In the present state of the Australian Colonies, my Lords apprehend that it will be essential to the efficient working of the proposed Mints, that Government establishments shall be instituted in connection with them for melting, refining, and assaying the rough gold, previously to its delivery to the Mint for coinage. But it will be a question for the Colonial authorities to consider, whether it may not be desirable that these operations should be carried on in a separate though contiguous building, in order that, in the event of its being found expedient hereafter to discontinue the Government assay of bar gold, and to leave the operation to private enterprise, the building and machinery may be disposed of without disturbing the Mint establishment. The arrangements for the Government refinery may, my Lords conceive, be left entirely to the management of the Local Government; but their Lordships will be prepared to offer such suggestions for establishing it in connection with the Mint as may be reported by the Master of the Mint to be desirable, with this view, in regard to providing the necessary apparatus, and for engaging competent persons in this country to work it. Amongst the arrangements connected with the refinery which my Lords conceive may be left to the discretion of the Local Government, will be the fixing a scale of charges to be levied from persons bringing gold to be melted and assayed; but any suggestions which the Master of the Mint may have to offer on this subject, may be communicated to the Local Government.

My Lords propose that it should also be left to the discretion of the Local Government whether, in addition to the charge for melting and assaying, any seniorage or duty should be levied for the separate expense of the coinage, or whether that expense should be covered by the profits of the Assay Department, or be otherwise provided for. In order, however, to enable the Executive Council to exercise such discretion, provision must be made in the Order of the Queen in Council for the establishment of the Mint, to authorize the levying a duty of this description of limited amount, and for applying the proceeds thereof to the expenses of the Mint establishment, or of the coinage.

The foregoing regulations and suggestions will apply to any Mint which it may be found expedient to establish in Australia; and, according to the principle they have proposed, my Lords will be prepared to give effect to them in the case of any Colony in that country which may show, from

from its production of gold, a reasonable ground for the establishment of a Mint; and which, by sending to this country money for the payment of any preliminary charges which may be required here, may give a distinct earnest of its intention to meet the demand of the Treasury for an indemnity from charge on behalf of the British people.

My Lords are now in a position to undertake this service in the case of the Colony of New South Wales, the Government of which has remitted and placed at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government £10,000, for the purchase of machinery, &c.

This sum was fixed with reference to the estimate contained in the report of the Master of the Mint, of the 7th January, 1852, of the cost to be incurred in this country, for the machinery of the larger Mint which he contemplated, and which the Executive Council of New South Wales wish to have established, with a view to a general coinage in that country, for the whole of the Australian Colonies. My Lords have already given reasons why they are not prepared to assent at present, to the establishment of a central and common Mint in any one of the Colonies, and they conceive that it will be proper, therefore, to confine the arrangements to be now adopted to the apparatus and establishment to be provided for the smaller Mint, referred to by Sir John Herschel, as being of a capacity calculated to fulfil the requirements of a coinage for the Colony in which the Mint may be set up. Their Lordships, however, observe that even this smaller Mint was calculated for the coinage of 5,000,000 gold pieces annually, and as the average coinage in the Royal Mint of London during the last thirty-seven years has not exceeded 3,225,500 pieces annually, my Lords have every hope that even this smaller Mint, when organized in New South Wales, will be in a condition, partially and for the time at least, to meet the wants of other Colonies which have expressed the desire for Mints of their own. The necessary delay which will occur in giving effect to their wishes, will give them the opportunity of further considering that desire, and they will be enabled to judge from the practical effects of the establishment of a Mint at Sydney, how far a similar institution will be advantageous to them.

My Lords propose, in conformity with the request of the Executive Council of New South Wales, to select, in concert with the Master of the Mint, the principal officers and skilled workmen necessary for the proposed establishments, at such rate of remuneration as may be considered necessary and proper; but my Lords conceive that it will be right to apprize the persons so selected, that Her Majesty's Government, acting at the request of the Executive Council, can only assign to them their salaries for a limited period, and subject to any ulterior arrangements which the Colonial authorities may adopt.

Transmit copy of this minute to the Master of the Mint, and request that he will report to my Lords, in detail, the arrangements which he would propose, for carrying into effect the measures which their Lordships contemplate for the establishment of a branch Mint in New South Wales.

Transmit also, copy thereof to Mr. Merivale, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, with reference to the several communications on the subject of the establishment of Mints in Australia, referred to in the first part of the minute.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

GOLD ESCORT SERVICE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 2, 1853.

No. 12.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

With reference to the Address of Council of 17th November, 1852, the Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Council a copy of a communication addressed to Mr. Tolmer, Commissioner of Police, by the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the grant of a reward for his management of the Gold Escort.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 2, 1853.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, November 30, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to inform you that the Legislative Council, "entertaining a high opinion of the intelligence, energy, and perseverance with which you successfully conducted, during several months, the very arduous duty of the Gold Escort from and to the Victoria Diggings," have prayed His Excellency to award you a gratuity of £100 out of the surplus Gold Revenue.

His Excellency, however, while fully concurring in the sentiments expressed by the Council—as you have already learned from previous communications—regrets that, as regards any further pecuniary allowance to you, he sees no reason to alter the arrangements under that head which were made applicable to the entire Overland Escort at the beginning of the service.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Alex. Tolmer, Esq., Commissioner of Police.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

FEMALE ORPHAN IMMIGRANTS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 2, 1853.

No 13.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the consideration of the Legislative Council, a Despatch which he has received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of a further immigration of Irish Female Orphans into this Colony.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 2, 1853.

No. 61.] Downing-street, 13th September, 1852.

Sir—I herewith transmit to you, the copy of a Report from the Land and Emigration Commissioners, respecting the possibility of sending out to Australia, at the expense of the Colonial funds, a further number of the Female Orphans, in the Workhouses of Ireland.

The report appears to me to afford strong reasons for again trying the experiment of introducing a moderate number of these young women, and I have to request, that you will state whether you would wish the measure to be adopted.

I have, &c.,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. E. F. Young, &c., &c.

Colonial Land and Emigration Office, 31st August, 1852.

1. Sir—We have the honor to state, for Sir John Pakington's information, that we have recently been in correspondence with the Poor Law Board in Ireland, relative to the possibility of sending out to Australia, at the expense of the Colonial funds, a further number of the Female Orphans in the Workhouses of Ireland.

2. It will be remembered, that in the years 1848 and 1849, no less than four thousand of these young women were sent to the several Australian Colonies, at the expense of the Colonial funds; and that, although on many occasions they were received with satisfaction and readily engaged, the ultimate result was, that each of the Colonies objected to receive any more, unless they were at least seventeen years of age, and had obtained some knowledge of domestic service; and unless the contribution of five pounds, towards their passage which is given in similar cases in English Unions, were given with them.

3. The Irish Poor Law Board are naturally anxious that the escape which emigration alone affords to this class of persons, should again be opened to them, but we have felt ourselves precluded from undertaking on our own authority, to renew the emigration, unless the conditions pointed out by the Australian Colonies could be complied with; the Poor Law Board, however, have informed us, that looking to the circumstances of the country, there is no probability of obtaining from the workhouses any young women trained to domestic service, and, that they could not sanction a contribution from the Poor Rates towards the passage, since such a contribution joined to the expense of outfit, would make an assisted passage to Australia, more expensive than an unassisted passage to Canada.

4. Under these circumstances, we would submit, that it would be desirable that the renewal of this emigration, should be brought under the consideration of the Colonial authorities. We see but little prospect, as we have recently had occasion to point out, that any considerable excess of female emigrants could be obtained from any other quarter. Young women of the requisite age and character are not to be found in the English workhouses. Female domestic servants of

of good character are, generally speaking, in too great demand in England, to admit of our drawing any large number from that class; and the young women whom we obtain as members of families will not do more than balance the males who accompany them. If then, as has been represented by the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, and as seems natural from the circumstances of the case, it is desirable that the female emigration to New South Wales and Victoria should be considerably larger than the male emigration, we do not see how to obtain this result, without having recourse to the Irish workhouses, and we cannot but point out, with reference to this matter, that the report received from Sir W. Denison, relative to the female orphans sent out in the "*Beulah*" and "*Calcutta*," was most favorable, as to their character and aptitude for learning domestic duties; and it might, we think, be expected, that with the larger experience which has now been obtained of this emigration, selections might be made which would be more satisfactory to the Colonists, than some of those who were sent out during the former emigration.

We have, &c.,

T. W. C. MURDOCH.
FREDERIC ROGERS.

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

TRINITY HOUSE ACCOUNT.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 10, 1853.

An ACCOUNT of all MONEYS received and expended by the TRINITY HOUSE of PORT ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, from the 10th day of January to the 31st day of December, 1852.

Heads of Service.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Balance.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steam Tug	4,157	8	0	3,351	6	4	806	1	8
Pilotage	1,794	5	6	1,514	8	4	279	17	2
Harbor Dues...	563	8	0	392	5	0	171	3	0
Light Dues	1,206	19	4	1,012	12	7	194	6	9
Rent of Gunpowder	360	5	3	127	0	8	233	4	7
Incidental Expenses				357	5	0			
	8,082	6	1	6,754	17	1	1,684	13	2
							357	5	0
To Balance							£1,327	8	2

THOS. LIPSON, Master.

Examined—W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.
August 3, 1853.

ACCOUNT

ACCOUNT of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of STEAM TUG from 10th January to 31st December, 1852.

Dr.

1852.			£	s.	d.
Jan.	10.	To Randall	5	7	6
"	12.	Pacific	23	9	0
"	14.	Cantero	7	15	0
"	"	Colina	5	0	0
"	"	Rattler	5	0	0
"	15.	Louisa	5	0	0
"	"	Helene	7	7	0
"	16.	Punch	4	7	6
"	"	Rattler	4	10	0
"	17.	Anna Dixon	10	0	0
"	"	Candahar	20	1	6
"	"	Rally	4	7	6
"	19.	Hero	5	0	0
"	"	Louisa	4	2	6
"	"	Flash	2	10	0
"	22.	Flash	4	10	0
"	"	Asia	13	14	0
"	23.	Mary Clarke	5	0	0
"	24.	Hero	5	0	0
"	"	Asia	10	0	0
"	"	Antares	5	0	0
"	26.	Asia	0	10	0
"	29.	Union	2	10	0
"	30.	Competitor	14	13	3
"	"	Union	4	10	0
"	"	Benjamin Elkin	18	7	0
Feb.	5.	Anna Dixon	7	10	0
"	"	Reliance	40	5	0
"	7.	Penelope	7	14	0
"	10.	Charlotte Jane	18	4	6
"	"	Hydaspes	29	15	0
"	"	Victor	9	2	0
"	11.	Lady Harvey	2	10	0
"	13.	William Hill	4	10	0
"	14.	Fanny	6	16	0
"	16.	Amalia	5	0	0
"	17.	Queen of Sheba	7	15	0
"	19.	Selma	12	13	6
"	"	Flash	7	10	0
"	"	Lysander	23	16	0
"	23.	Rienzi	11	1	6
"	26.	Hero	10	0	0
"	27.	Reward	5	12	0
"	28.	Champion	5	8	0
Mar.	2.	Mary Clarke	4	10	0
"	"	Marshall Bennett	17	13	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	5	0	0
"	"	Punch	10	0	0
"	6.	Antares	4	10	0
"	8.	Sea Queen	15	3	0
"	"	Maid of Auckland	8	0	0
"	"	Adelaide	31	19	0
"	"	Louisa	4	2	6
"	"	Anne	5	1	6
"	9.	Margaret and Agnes	4	10	0
"	"	Amazon	39	17	0
"	"	Ameer	11	9	6
"	10.	Wilhelmeine	20	5	0
"	"	Sea Queen	1	0	0
"	11.	Amazon	14	12	6
"	12.	Mary Clark	7	10	0
"	"	Dockenhuden	8	7	6
"	15.	Hirondelle	7	10	0
"	19.	Enterprize	14	11	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	12	15	0
"	"	Passengers	5	0	0
"	20.	Vanadis	8	2	0
"	22.	Candahar	32	2	0
"	"	Jane	18	0	0
"	"	George	5	3	6
"	30.	Margaret Brock	6	2	6
April	1.	Sea Bird...	6	5	0
"	"	Asia	27	8	0
"	"	Caucasian	14	1	6
"	3.	Charlotte Jane	36	9	0
"	5.	Hero	4	5	0
"	8.	Flash	6	17	6
"	"	Lord Stanley	38	9	0
"	"	Amalia	7	10	0
"	10.	Anna Dixon	5	0	0
"	"	Punch	5	0	0
"	14.	Fanny	6	16	0
"	"	Adelaide	5	0	0
		Carried forward	£898	11	9

Cr.

1852.			£	s.	d.
Jan.	31.	By Salaries, 10th to 31st January	49	8	1
Feb.	17.	S. R. Clarke	100	6	8
"	28.	Salaries for February	84	6	8
April	1.	French	16	17	4
"	"	Fletcher	2	10	0
"	"	Labor	3	3	0
"	"	Clarke	16	18	8
"	"	Salaries for March	88	0	0
"	10.	Coals, Clarke	77	10	0
"	"	Freight, ditto	112	10	0
		Carried forward	£551	10	5

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of STEAM TUG *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	898	11	9
April 14.	To	Louisa	5	0	0
" 15.		Lord Montgomery	5	0	0
" "		Lady Harvey	2	10	0
" 16.		Anne	5	1	6
" "		Queen of Sheba	12	15	0
" "		Hashemy	26	3	0
" 17.		Bally	4	2	6
" 20.		Tom Tough	5	0	0
" "		Marshal Bennett	17	13*	0
" 21.		Champion	5	11	3
" "		Tom Tough	4	10	0
" 22.		Rienzi	16	12	3
" "		Martha Elizabeth	4	10	0
" 23.		Hirondelle	2	10	0
" 24.		Albatross	5	0	0
" "		Antares	7	10	0
" "		Hirondelle	4	10	0
" 26.		Amazon	19	10	0
" "		Colina	5	0	0
" 27.		Lallah Rookh	10	0	0
" 28.		Sibella	36	1	0
" 29.		Henrietta	10	0	0
" "		Mary Clarke.....	10	0	0
" "		Phantom	7	10	0
" 30.		John Oldham	20	17	0
" "		Athenian	33	14	0
May 1.		Cheshire Witch	10	0	0
" 4.		Amicus	5	0	0
" "		Albemarle	35	4	0
" 5.		Hero	10	0	0
" 6.		Maria	5	0	0
" "		Gazelle	5	0	0
" 7.		Amalia	5	0	0
" "		John Oldham	5	0	0
" 8.		Amalia	4	5	0
" "		Margaret Brock	12	5	0
" "		Joseph Manook	5	0	0
" "		Waterwitch	3	3	3
" 10.		Sophia Moffat	20	11	9
" "		Selma	8	9	0
" "		Packet	5	0	0
" "		Selma	7	9	0
" 11.		Lady Harvey	10	0	0
" "		Louisa	10	0	0
" "		Packet	4	10	0
" 14.		Thistle	2	10	0
" 15.		Flash	10	0	0
" 17.		Louisa	7	10	0
" "		Arabian	5	0	0
" "		Punch	10	0	0
" "		Rosebud	5	0	0
" 19.		Mazeppa	4	7	6
" "		Arabian	4	10	0
" 22.		Queen of Sheba	11	12	6
" "		Rattler	2	10	0
" "		Sophia Moffat	5	0	0
" 25.		Margaret	2	19	0
" "		Tom Tough	4	10	0
" 27.		Anna Dixon	7	10	0
" "		Victor	15	0	0
" 28.		Asia	5	0	0
" "		Margaret	4	15	6
" 31.		Anne	10	1	6
June 1.		Martin Luther	62	2	0
" "		Governor Whaller	2	10	0
" "		Louisa	4	2	6
" 4.		Aurora	5	0	0
" 5.		Lapwing	5	0	0
" "		Lapwing	2	10	0
" "		Caroline Agnes	14	5	0
" "		Jane Lovatt	5	0	0
" "		Jane Lovatt	5	0	0
" "		Laurel	4	10	0
" "		Aurora	5	0	0
" 7.		Mercury	5	0	0
" 8.		Mercury	4	5	0
" "		Jane Lovatt	4	10	0
" 9.		Hero	5	0	0
" 11.		Dreadnought	1	0	0
" "		Lysander	17	17	0
" 12.		Sibella	5	0	0
" 15.		Rebecca Jane	5	7	6
" "		Mary Clarke	5	0	0
		Carried forward ...	£1,641	14	3

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	551	10	5
April 17.	By	Labor	8	0	0
" "		Ditto	1	12	0
" "		Salaries for April	88	0	0
" "		H. Simpson	11	19	6
" "		S. Clarke	12	19	11
" "		Edward French	6	19	0
June 4.		Carmichael	5	17	6
" "		French	1	12	6
" "		Pay List	1	0	0
" "		Salaries for May	88	0	0
		Carried forward	£777	10	10

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of STEAM TUG *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	1,641	14	3
June	15.	To Yatala	10	0	0
"	16.	Maid of Auckland	8	0	0
"	17.	Bentinck	19	7	0
"	"	Champion	5	13	0
"	18.	Lord Montgomery	10	0	0
"	"	Henrietta	5	0	0
"	19.	Selma	8	9	0
"	"	Punch	5	0	0
"	20.	Anglia	14	5	0
"	"	Anglia	7	2	6
"	"	Sibella	7	10	0
"	23.	Queen of Sheba	15	10	0
"	"	Ameer	11	9	6
"	"	Hawk	4	10	0
"	"	Ameer	10	4	6
"	28.	Lady Harvey	4	10	0
"	"	Daphne	4	10	0
"	"	Margaret Brock	6	2	6
"	"	Anna Dixon	7	10	0
"	30.	Mazeppa	2	10	0
"	"	Anglia	5	0	0
"	"	Hirondelle	4	10	0
July	1.	Mazeppa	4	7	6
"	"	Duke of Cornwall	21	15	0
"	2.	Punch	4	5	0
"	3.	Gazelle	5	0	0
"	9.	Flash	10	0	0
"	10.	Hero	5	0	0
"	"	Phœbe Dunbar	35	4	0
"	15.	Minerva	10	0	0
"	"	Nautilus	7	10	0
"	17.	Anna	25	0	0
"	19.	Louisa	5	0	0
"	"	Charlotte Jane	27	6	9
"	21.	Velocity	5	0	0
"	"	Triton	10	0	0
"	22.	Ferdinand	10	0	0
"	24.	Lapwing	5	0	0
"	"	Selma	16	18	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	15	10	0
"	"	Gertrude	4	5	0
"	26.	Glencoe	10	0	0
"	"	Charlotte Jane	5	0	0
"	27.	Eugene	10	13	0
"	"	Laurel	10	0	0
"	28.	Lady Harvey	10	0	0
"	"	Waterlilly	29	14	0
"	29.	Amicus	7	10	0
"	"	Surge	13	15	0
"	30.	Mary Clarke	5	0	0
"	"	Maid of Erin	5	0	0
"	31.	Maid of Erin	4	7	6
"	"	Mary Clark	4	10	0
Aug.	3.	J. Lovatt	5	0	0
"	4.	Mary Harrison	19	10	0
"	"	Anne	10	3	0
"	6.	Mazeppa	5	0	0
"	"	Louisa	5	0	0
"	"	Punch	5	0	0
"	"	Merope	11	12	6
"	11.	Margaret	11	16	0
"	13.	Glen Huntly	18	18	9
"	14.	Hero	10	0	0
"	16.	Standard	26	15	6
"	"	Dreadnought	16	18	0
"	19.	Margaret Brock	12	5	0
"	"	Henrietta	5	0	0
"	"	Daphne	5	0	0
"	20.	Henrietta	4	7	6
"	"	Louisa	5	0	0
"	21.	Queen of Sheba	7	15	0
"	23.	Flash	10	0	0
"	24.	Swift	5	0	0
"	25.	Swift	4	2	6
"	"	Coromandel	5	15	0
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	10	3	0
"	27.	Hawk	7	10	0
"	28.	Selma	8	9	0
"	31.	Australian	3	10	0
"	"	Maid of Auckland	16	0	0
Sept.	1.	Lady Harvey	5	0	0
"	3.	Mary Clark	10	0	0
"	"	Amicus	10	0	0
		Carried forward ...	£2,441	8	9

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	777	10	10
June	26.	By Phantom	4	5	0
"	28.	French	4	13	2
"	"	Taylor	7	14	6
"	"	Simpson	30	3	5
"	"	Salaries for June	88	0	0
July	16.	Coals	184	1	3
"	30.	Salaries for July	88	0	0
"	"	Laborers	1	12	0
"	"	French	4	12	9
"	"	E. G. Collinson	114	8	6
"	"	C. G. Germain	1	16	9
"	"	Geo. Carmichael	6	4	0
"	"	John Newman	31	9	5
Aug.	31.	Salaries for August	88	0	0
"	"	E. French	18	4	5
"	"	John Bell	99	3	7
"	"	Laborers	2	4	0
"	"	Thomas Davis	0	18	0
"	"	Geo. Carmichael	2	18	0
		Carried forward ...	£1,555	19	7

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of STEAM TUG *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	2,441	18	9
Sept.	3.	To Lady Harvey	4	10	0
"	"	Australian	20	16	3
"	4.	Golden Spring	10	0	0
"	7.	Chatham	18	10	0
"	8.	Timbo	5	0	0
"	"	Barbara Gordon	8	8	6
"	10.	Mazeppa	10	0	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	5	0	0
"	11.	Timbo	4	0	0
"	"	Packet	5	0	0
"	13.	Chusan	3	0	0
"	"	Orpheus	17	16	0
"	14.	Candahar	16	1	0
"	15.	Chusan	7	0	0
"	"	Hero	10	0	0
"	"	Margaret Brock	12	5	0
"	16.	Anne	10	3	0
"	"	Eleanora	10	0	0
"	17.	Lord Montgomery	7	10	0
"	18.	Queen of Sheba	15	10	0
"	21.	Punch	7	10	0
"	22.	Phantom	10	0	0
"	25.	Reliance	20	2	6
"	27.	Marchioness Douro	12	13	6
"	28.	Lady Harvey	10	0	0
"	29.	Coromandel	38	6	0
"	"	Dreadnought	13	9	0
"	"	Woodbridge	25	16	0
"	"	Selma	16	18	0
"	30.	Louisa	10	0	0
Oct.	1.	Ulrica	7	17	6
"	5.	Anna Dixon	10	0	0
"	6.	Australian	60	0	0
"	7.	Royal Shepherdess	20	6	0
"	"	Cremona	5	0	0
"	8.	Amicus	10	0	0
"	9.	Daphne	4	10	0
"	"	Mazeppa	5	0	0
"	"	Mary Clark	5	0	0
"	11.	Flash	10	0	0
"	"	Geelong	19	18	0
"	13.	Mazeppa	2	10	0
"	"	Louisa	5	0	0
"	14.	Gloucester	22	3	3
"	"	Margaret Brock	11	2	6
"	15.	Queen of Sheba	7	15	0
"	"	Lapwing	5	0	0
"	18.	Hero	10	0	0
"	"	Cheshire Witch	7	10	0
"	"	Medina	5	0	0
"	19.	Margaret	2	19	0
"	20.	Barbara Gordon	16	17	0
"	21.	Margaret	4	18	0
"	22.	Charles Carter	10	0	0
"	"	Highland Lass	10	0	0
"	"	Anne	10	3	0
"	"	Marine Plant	5	0	0
"	26.	Champion	11	6	0
"	"	Prince Regent	26	7	0
"	28.	Hawk	2	10	0
"	"	Bandicoot	5	0	0
"	"	Medina	103	5	0
"	"	Sultana	14	14	0
"	29.	Hawk	4	10	0
"	"	Merope	11	12	6
"	"	Selma	16	18	0
"	"	Phantom	10	0	0
Nov.	1.	Omega	28	13	9
"	3.	Governor Whaller	5	0	0
"	4.	Anna Dixon	10	0	0
"	6.	Punch	5	0	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	7	15	0
"	"	Lady Harvey	5	0	0
"	8.	A. Yates	5	0	0
"	10.	Louisa	5	0	0
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	10	3	0
"	"	Emu	2	10	0
"	11.	Lord Montgomery	10	0	0
"	12.	Dreadnought	8	9	0
"	13.	Candahar	16	1	0
"	"	Amicus	10	0	0
"	"	Sydney	48	10	0
"	"	Grassmere	13	17	0
		Carried forward ...	£3,492	4	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	1,555	19	7
Sept.	30.	By Salaries for September	107	6	8
"	"	French	8	1	3
"	"	Labor	3	5	0
"	"	Davis	1	17	6
"	"	Coals	96	5	2
Oct.	30.	Salaries for October	107	6	8
"	"	John Newman	289	5	6
"	"	G. Carmichael...	8	12	2
"	"	J. Hains	4	0	0
"	"	Laborers	2	17	0
"	"	Edward French	7	15	10
		Carried forward ...	£2,192	12	4

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of STEAM TUG *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	3,492	4	0
Nov.	16.	To Daphne	5	0	0
"	"	Alfred	5	9	0
"	17.	Circassian	7	19	0
"	"	Circassian	3	19	6
"	18.	Formosa	20	10	0
"	19.	Chatham	27	0	0
"	20.	Margaret Brock	12	5	0
"	24.	Henrietta	5	0	0
"	27.	Rienzi	16	13	0
"	29.	Selma	16	18	0
"	30.	Margaret	5	1	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	10	0	0
"	"	Phantom	5	0	0
Dec.	1.	Mary Clark	10	0	0
"	"	Barbara Gordon	8	8	6
"	4.	Reliance	20	2	6
"	"	Queen of Sheba	15	10	0
"	"	Rival	5	1	6
"	6.	Lalla Rookh	10	0	0
"	"	Mazeppa	5	0	0
"	8.	Champion	8	9	6
"	"	Mazeppa	4	10	0
"	9.	Flash	10	0	0
"	"	Anne	5	0	0
"	"	Merope	15	10	0
"	"	Barbara Gordon	7	16	0
"	13.	Lady Harvey	10	0	0
"	14.	Eugene	5	18	0
"	"	Sydney	15	10	0
"	15.	Royal Shepherdess	14	10	0
"	16.	Amicus	10	0	0
"	17.	Bengal Merchant	25	3	0
"	"	Washington	13	8	0
"	"	China	32	18	0
"	"	Steadfast	26	14	0
"	18.	Cleopatra	14	0	0
"	"	Dreadnought	16	18	0
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	20	6	0
"	"	Daphne	14	0	0
"	"	Daphne	10	0	0
"	"	Cleopatra	2	10	0
"	20.	Sydney	9	0	0
"	"	Sydney	33	5	0
"	"	Highland Lass	5	0	0
"	24.	Adelaide	18	9	0
"	28.	Anna Dixon	10	0	0
"	"	Alfred	4	16	6
"	"	Royalist	2	10	0
"	"	Jane	5	0	0
"	"	Collooney	14	8	0
"	"	City of London	11	2	6
"	29.	Adelaide	14	15	0
"	30.	Jane	7	11	6
"	"	Queen of Sheba	15	10	0
"	31.	Maid of Auckland	8	0	0
"	"	Circassian	7	19	0
		Total	£4,157	8	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	2,192	12	4
Nov.	30.	By Salaries for November	107	6	8
"	"	French	5	5	3
"	"	Beck	20	0	0
"	"	Salaries for December	107	6	8
"	"	French	18	15	5
"	"	Younghusband	900	0	0
		To balance	806	1	8
		Total	£4,157	8	0

RECEIPT

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of PILOTAGE. *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
Jan.	12.	To Pacific	4	17	6
"	"	Bally	6	0	0
"	13.	Anne and Jane	8	0	0
"	14.	Cantero	7	7	6
"	"	Rattler	3	10	0
"	"	Punch	2	10	0
"	15.	Louisa	1	17	6
"	"	Helene	6	0	0
"	17.	Anna Dixon	4	2	6
"	"	Louisa	6	10	0
"	"	Candahar	8	7	6
"	19.	Hero	1	17	6
"	"	Flash	5	0	0
"	22.	Asia	8	12	6
"	23.	Mary Clarke	1	10	0
"	24.	Hawk	4	0	0
"	"	Antares	1	10	0
"	29.	Union	5	10	0
"	30.	Competitor	7	10	0
"	"	Benjamin Elkin	7	2	6
Feb.	2.	Penelope	8	0	0
"	"	Elizabeth	2	0	0
"	5.	Anna Dixon	4	15	0
"	"	Daphne	2	0	0
"	"	Reliance	7	7	6
"	10.	Charlotte Jane	8	15	0
"	"	Hydaspes	7	17	6
"	"	Victor	8	0	0
"	11.	Lapwing	7	0	0
"	"	Lady Harvey	5	10	0
"	12.	William Hill	4	0	0
"	14.	Fanny	5	12	6
"	16.	Amalia	3	10	0
"	17.	Laurel	4	0	0
"	"	Rattler	4	0	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	5	12	6
"	19.	Selma	6	12	6
"	"	Flash	3	10	0
"	"	Lysander	7	10	0
"	"	Louisa	3	0	0
"	20.	Reward	10	10	0
"	25.	Rienzi	7	10	0
"	"	Maid of Auckland	6	10	0
"	26.	Hero	3	15	0
"	27.	Champion	5	0	0
Mar.	1.	Amicus	3	10	0
"	2.	Marshall Bennett	7	2	6
"	"	Anna Dixon	4	15	0
"	"	Punch	4	10	0
"	4.	Antares	2	0	0
"	5.	Elizabeth	4	0	0
"	6.	Louisa	6	0	0
"	"	Margaret and Agnes	4	0	0
"	8.	Sea Queen	6	10	0
"	"	Maid of Auckland	7	0	0
"	"	Adelaide	9	7	6
"	"	Anne	3	10	0
"	9.	Amazon	7	2	6
"	"	Amoor	7	7	6
"	10.	Wilhelmine	7	17	6
"	"	Rosebud	5	10	0
"	"	Amazon	6	0	0
"	12.	Mary Clarke	3	10	0
"	"	Dockenhuden	4	17	6
"	15.	Hirondelle	3	10	0
"	19.	Enterprise	6	5	0
"	"	George	9	0	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	5	12	6
"	20.	Vanadis	5	17	6
"	22.	Candahar	6	15	0
"	"	Jane	6	0	0
"	23.	Teazer	2	0	0
"	27.	Rattler	4	0	0
"	"	Lapwing	6	10	0
"	30.	Margaret Brock	3	10	0
April	1.	Sea Bird	6	0	0
"	"	Asia	7	2	6
"	"	Caucasian	7	15	0
"	3.	Hero	3	0	0
"	"	Charlotte Jane	7	10	0
"	5.	Flash	4	10	0
"	"	Velocity	4	10	0
"	8.	Lord Stanley	6	15	0
"	"	Laurel	4	0	0
		Carried forward	£458	5	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
Jan.	31.	By Pilots' salaries for January	33	18	2
"	"	Pilots' boat, ditto ...	23	16	6
Mar.	1.	Pilots, for February	97	11	6
April	1.	Pilots, for March	152	7	6
		Carried forward ...	£307	13	8

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of PILOTAGE (*Continued*). *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	458	5	0
April	8.	To Hawk	2	0	0
"	"	Amalia	3	17	6
"	10.	Henry Edward	2	0	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	4	17	6
"	"	Punch	5	15	0
"	"	Elizabeth	4	0	0
"	14.	Lady Harvey	4	0	0
"	"	Fanny	5	12	6
"	"	Adelaide	3	10	0
"	"	Louisa	5	12	6
"	15.	Lord Montgomery	3	10	0
"	16.	Anne	3	10	0
"	"	Bally	6	0	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	6	0	0
"	"	Hashemy	7	17	6
"	"	Minerva	2	0	0
"	20.	Tom Tough	3	10	0
"	"	Martha and Elizabeth	4	0	0
"	"	Marshal Bennett	6	15	0
"	21.	Champion	5	2	6
"	22.	Rienzi	6	10	0
"	"	Henry Edward	0	10	0
"	"	Champion	0	10	0
"	23.	Hirondelle	4	0	0
"	24.	Antares	3	17	6
"	"	Rienzi	0	10	0
"	"	Lady Leigh	2	10	0
"	26.	Amazon	5	5	0
"	"	Colina	3	10	0
"	27.	Lalla Rookh	3	7	6
"	28.	Sibella	6	7	6
"	29.	Henrietta	3	0	0
"	"	Mary Clarke	3	7	6
"	"	Kiwi	4	10	0
"	"	Phantom	4	5	0
"	30.	John Oldham	7	10	0
"	"	Athenian	7	2	6
May	1.	Cheshire Witch	4	2	6
"	"	Waterwitch	6	0	0
"	4.	Amicus	3	10	0
"	"	Albemarle	7	2	6
"	5.	Hero	2	5	0
"	6.	Maria	5	5	0
"	"	Gazelle	5	0	0
"	7.	Amalia	4	10	0
"	8.	Margaret Brock	4	2	6
"	"	Joseph Manook	6	0	0
"	10.	Velocity	5	0	0
"	"	Sophia Moffat	9	5	0
"	"	Selma	6	12	6
"	"	Packet	4	12	6
"	11.	Lady Harvey	3	0	0
"	14.	Louisa	3	0	0
"	"	Lady Harvey	0	10	0
"	15.	Flash	3	7	6
"	17.	Louisa	4	15	0
"	"	Arabian	3	10	0
"	"	Mazeppa	5	10	0
"	"	Punch	4	10	0
"	"	Rosebud	1	10	0
"	"	Rosebud	4	0	0
"	19.	Queen of Sheba	6	0	0
"	"	Rattler	4	0	0
"	25.	Margaret	8	0	0
"	"	Tom Tough	4	0	0
"	27.	Anna Dixon	4	15	0
"	"	Victor	7	10	0
"	31.	Anne	3	15	0
"	"	Daphne	2	0	0
June	1.	Martin Luther	7	10	0
"	2.	Louisa	6	0	0
"	3.	Louisa	0	10	0
"	4.	Laurel	4	0	0
"	5.	Lapwing	5	5	0
"	"	Lapwing	3	0	0
"	"	Lapwing	3	10	0
"	"	Caroline Agnes	7	17	6
"	"	Jane Lovatt	3	10	0
"	"	Jane Lovatt	3	10	0
"	7.	Mercury	4	10	0
"	9.	Hero	2	5	0
"	10.	Rosebud	2	0	0
"	11.	Lysander	8	17	6
"	15.	Rebecca Jane	7	7	6
		Carried forward ...	£833	0	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	307	13	8
May	1.	By Pilots for April	172	13	0
June	1.	Pilots for May	157	9	0
		Carried forward	£637	15	8

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of PILOTAGE (*Continued.*) *Cr.*

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	833	0	0
June 15.	To Mary Clarke	3	10	0
" 16.	Maid of Auckland	6	0	0
" 17.	Bentinck	8	5	0
" "	Champion	5	5	0
" 18.	Lord Montgomery	3	0	0
" "	Henrietta	3	10	0
" 19.	Selma	5	5	0
" "	Hawk	4	0	0
" "	Punch	5	5	0
" 20.	Anglia	7	17	6
" "	Lalla Rookh	4	0	0
" 23.	Queen of Sheba	4	17	6
" "	Ameer	6	15	0
" "	Ameer	0	10	0
" 25.	Lady Harvey	4	0	0
" 26.	Daphne	4	0	0
" 28.	Hirondelle	4	0	0
" "	Margaret Brock	4	0	0
" "	Anna Dixon	4	7	6
" 30.	Mazeppa	4	10	0
July 1.	Duke of Cornwall	7	2	6
" 3.	Gazelle	3	10	0
" "	Kiwi	5	0	0
" 9.	Flash	3	0	0
" 10.	Hero	4	7	6
" "	Phœbe Dunbar	7	10	0
" 15.	Minerva	3	0	0
" "	Nautilus	4	5	0
" 19.	Louisa	5	12	6
" "	Charlotte Jane	8	12	6
" 21.	Velocity	4	0	0
" "	Triton	3	7	6
" "	Gertrude	6	0	0
" 22.	Ferdinand	3	15	0
" 23.	Lapwing	5	10	0
" 24.	Selma	4	10	0
" "	Queen of Sheba	4	10	0
" 26.	Glencoe	3	0	0
" "	Apollo	2	0	0
" 27.	Eugene	4	10	0
" "	Laurel	3	0	0
" 28.	Lady Harvey	3	0	0
" "	Waterlily	7	2	6
" 29.	Amicus	3	10	0
" "	Surge	8	12	6
" 30.	Mary Clarke	3	10	0
" "	Maid of Erin	4	15	0
Aug. 3.	J. Lovatt	3	10	0
" 4.	Mary Harrison	8	17	6
" "	Anne	3	0	0
" 6.	Mazeppa	3	10	0
" "	Louisa	4	15	0
" "	Punch	2	12	6
" "	Merope	6	2	6
" 11.	Margaret	5	5	0
" 13.	Glen Huntly	8	0	0
" 14.	Hero	5	12	6
" 16.	Standard	7	10	0
" "	Dreadnought	6	0	0
" 19.	Margaret Brock	3	0	0
" "	Henrietta	4	0	0
" "	Daphne	1	10	0
" 20.	Louisa	5	10	0
" 21.	Queen of Sheba	5	12	6
" 23.	Flash	3	0	0
" 24.	Swift	5	0	0
" 25.	Royal Shepherdess	7	12	6
" 27.	Hawk	3	10	0
" 28.	Selma	2	12	6
" 31.	Maid of Auckland	4	17	6
Sept. 1.	Lady Harvey	3	10	0
" 3.	Mary Clarke	3	0	0
" "	Amicus	3	10	0
" 4.	Golden Spring	3	0	0
" 7.	Chatham	7	17	6
" 8.	Timbo	6	5	0
" "	Barbara Gordon	7	12	6
" 10.	Mazeppa	3	7	6
" "	Anna Dixon	4	7	6
" 11.	Packet	5	0	0
" 13.	Orpheus	6	0	0
" 14.	Chusan	7	10	0
" "	Candahar	7	7	6
	Carried forward ...	£1,231	17	6

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	637	15	8
June 30.	By Pilots, for June	147	19	0
July 31.	Pilots, for July	118	10	0
Aug. 31.	Pilots, for August	104	0	6
	Carried forward ...	£1,008	5	2

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of PILOTAGE (*Continued*). *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	1,231	17	6
Sept.	15.	To Hero	4	10	0
"	"	Margaret	3	0	0
"	16.	Anne	3	7	6
"	"	Eleanora	3	7	6
"	17.	Lord Montgomery	3	10	0
"	18.	Queen of Sheba	4	17	6
"	21.	Punch	5	5	0
"	22.	Phantom	3	15	0
"	25.	Reliance	7	17	6
"	27.	Marchioness of Douro ...	8	0	0
"	28.	Lady Harvey	3	0	0
"	29.	Coromandel	7	17	6
"	"	Dreadnought	6	0	0
"	"	Woodbridge	7	17	6
"	"	Selma	5	5	0
"	30.	Louisa	5	12	6
Oct.	1.	Ulrica	5	15	0
"	5.	Anna Dixon	4	2	6
"	7.	Royal Shepherdess	4	17	6
"	"	Cremona...	3	17	6
"	8.	Daphne	2	0	0
"	"	Amicus	3	7	6
"	"	Mazeppa	3	10	0
"	"	Mary Clarke	3	10	0
"	11.	Flash	3	7	6
"	"	Geelong	5	12	6
"	13.	Louisa	5	12	6
"	14.	Gloucester	8	5	0
"	"	Margaret Brock	4	5	0
"	15.	Queen of Sheba	5	12	6
"	"	Lapwing	7	0	0
"	18.	Hero	4	17	6
"	"	Cheshire Witch	7	0	0
"	19.	Margaret	7	10	0
"	20.	Barbara Gordon	4	10	0
"	22.	Charles Carter	5	5	0
"	"	Highland Lass	4	2	6
"	"	Anne	3	0	0
"	"	Marine Plant	5	2	6
"	24.	Timbo	8	0	0
"	26.	Champion	6	15	0
"	"	Prince Regent	7	2	6
"	28.	Hawk	4	0	0
"	"	Bandicoot	1	17	6
"	"	Sultana	7	0	0
"	29.	Merope	6	0	0
"	"	Selma	5	5	0
"	"	Phantom	4	10	0
Nov.	1.	Omega	8	7	6
"	4.	Anna Dixon	3	15	0
"	6.	Punch	2	12	6
"	"	Queen of Sheba	5	12	6
"	"	Lady Harvey	4	5	0
"	8.	A. Yates	3	17	6
"	10.	Louisa	6	0	0
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	6	0	0
"	11.	Lord Montgomery	3	15	0
"	12.	Dreadnought	6	0	0
"	13.	Candahar	7	15	0
"	"	Amicus	3	17	6
"	"	Grassmere	6	12	6
"	16.	Daphne	1	10	0
"	"	Alfred	5	2	6
"	17.	Circassian	6	17	6
"	19.	Chatham	6	15	0
"	20.	Margaret Brock	3	7	6
"	24.	Henrietta	4	0	0
"	27.	Rienzi	7	7	6
"	29.	Selma	5	5	0
"	30.	Margaret	6	0	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	3	15	0
"	"	Phantom	5	5	0
Dec.	1.	Mary Clarke	3	7	6
"	"	Barbara Gordon	4	7	6
"	2.	Reliance	9	10	0
"	"	Chusan	7	10	0
"	4.	Queen of Sheba	4	17	6
"	"	Rivals	5	0	0
"	6.	Lalla Rookh	3	0	0
"	"	Mazeppa	3	10	0
"	8.	Champion	5	5	0
"	9.	Flash	3	0	0
"	"	Anne	3	17	6
		Carried forward ...	£1,654	12	6

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	1,008	5	2
Sept.	30.	By Manson	30	0	0
"	"	Salaries of Pilots and Crew for September	107	1	8
Oct.	30.	Salaries of Pilots and Crew for October	118	3	4
"	"	Wm. Smith	1	10	0
"	"	Edward French	2	9	6
Nov.	30.	Salaries for November ...	118	3	4
"	"	French	6	0	0
"	"	Smith	1	11	0
		Carried forward	£1,393	4	0

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of PILOTAGE (*Continued*). *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	1,654	12	6
Dec.	9.	To Merope	4	10	0
"	13.	Lady Harvey	3	0	0
"	14.	Eugene	3	10	0
"	15.	Augustus Schneider	6	10	0
"	16.	Louisa	6	0	0
"	"	Amicus	3	7	6
"	17.	Bengal Merchant	6	15	0
"	"	Washington	8	7	6
"	"	China	7	2	6
"	"	Steadfast	6	7	6
"	18.	Cleopatra	9	0	0
"	"	Dreadnought	4	17	6
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	4	10	0
"	"	Daphne	3	0	0
"	"	Daphne	1	10	0
"	22.	Royalist	5	0	0
"	"	Highland Lass	4	17	6
"	24.	Adelaide	8	15	0
"	28.	Anna Dixon	3	15	0
"	"	Royalist	0	10	0
"	"	Jane	7	10	0
"	"	Jane	1	5	6
"	"	Collooney	6	0	0
"	"	City of London	7	5	0
"	30.	Queen of Sheba	4	17	6
"	31.	Maid of Auckland	6	7	6
"	"	Circassian	5	2	6
		Total	£1,794	5	6

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	1,393	4	0
Dec.	31.	By Salaries for December	118	3	4
"	"	Smith	3	1	0
		To balance	279	17	2
		Total	£1,794	5	6

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of HARBOR DUES. *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
Jan.	12.	To Pacific	1	13	0
"	"	Bally	1	14	0
"	13.	Anne and Jane	1	5	0
"	14.	Cantero	1	5	0
"	"	Rattler	0	16	0
"	"	Punch	0	17	0
"	15.	Louisa	0	10	0
"	"	Helene	1	4	0
"	17.	Anna Dixon	0	18	0
"	"	Louisa	0	19	0
"	"	Candahar	2	2	0
"	19.	Margaret and Agnes	0	15	0
"	"	Hero	0	18	0
"	"	Flash	0	17	0
"	22.	Asia	1	17	0
"	23.	Mary Clarke	0	19	0
"	24.	Hawk	0	16	0
"	"	Antares	0	16	0
"	29.	Union	0	18	0
"	30.	Competitor	1	9	0
"	"	Benjamin Elkin	2	16	0
Feb.	2.	Penelope	1	7	0
"	"	Elizabeth	0	10	0
"	3.	Minerva	0	10	0
"	5.	Anna Dixon	0	19	0
"	"	Reliance	2	10	0
"	10.	Charlotte Jane	4	12	0
"	"	Hydaspes	1	19	0
"	"	Victor	1	8	0
"	11.	Lapwing	0	10	0
"	"	Lady Harvey	0	17	0
"	12.	William Hill	0	16	0
"	14.	Fanny	1	3	0
"	16.	Amalia	0	16	0
"	17.	Laurel	0	10	0
"	"	Rattler	0	16	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	1	5	0
"	19.	Selma	1	6	0
"	"	Flash	0	17	0
"	"	Lysander	1	13	0
"	"	Louisa	0	10	0
"	20.	Reward	3	9	0
"	23.	Rienzi	3	4	0
"	"	Maid of Auckland	1	6	0
"	26.	Hero	0	18	0
"	27.	Champion	1	1	0
Mar.	1.	Amicus	0	17	0
"	2.	Marshal Bennett	4	1	0
		Carried forward	£64	15	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
January		By Secretary, salary for January	5	0	0
Feb.	28.	Salaries for February	23	16	8
		Carried forward	£28	16	8

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of HARBOR DUES *(Continued)*. *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	64	15	0
Mar.	2.	To Anna Dixon	0	19	0
"	"	Punch	0	17	0
"	4.	Antares	0	16	0
"	6.	Louisa	0	19	0
"	"	Margaret and Agnes	0	15	0
"	8.	Sea Queen	1	10	0
"	"	Maid of Auckland	1	6	0
"	"	Adelaide	2	1	0
"	"	Anne	1	0	0
"	9.	Amazon	2	9	0
"	"	Ameer	1	12	0
"	10.	Wilhelmine	1	10	0
"	11.	Rosebud	0	16	0
"	"	Amazon	2	18	0
"	12.	Mary Clarke	0	19	0
"	"	Dockenhuden	1	6	0
"	15.	Hirondelle	0	15	0
"	19.	Enterprize	1	9	0
"	"	George	1	2	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	1	5	0
"	20.	Vanadis	2	0	0
"	22.	Candahar	3	9	0
"	"	Jane	1	8	0
"	27.	Rattler	0	17	0
"	30.	Margaret Brock	1	9	0
April	1.	Sea Bird...	2	15	0
"	"	Asia	2	19	0
"	"	Caucasian	6	17	0
"	3.	Hero	1	1	0
"	"	Charlotte Jane	3	17	0
"	5.	Flash	1	3	0
"	"	Velocity	0	17	0
"	7.	Bandicoot	1	0	0
"	8.	Lord Stanley	4	1	0
"	"	Laurel	0	10	0
"	"	Hawk	1	10	0
"	"	Amalia	0	17	0
"	10.	Henry Edward	0	15	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	1	3	0
"	"	Punch	0	19	0
"	14.	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
"	"	Fanny	1	11	0
"	"	Adelaide	0	15	0
"	"	Louisa	1	3	0
"	15.	Lord Montgomery	0	19	0
"	16.	Anne	1	5	0
"	"	Bally	0	19	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
"	"	Hashemy	2	17	0
"	"	Minerva	0	15	0
"	20.	Tom Tough	0	17	0
"	"	Martha and Elizabeth	1	0	0
"	"	Marshall Bennett	1	19	0
"	21.	Champion	1	7	0
"	22.	Rienzi	2	9	0
"	23.	Hirondelle	0	15	0
"	24.	Antares	0	17	0
"	"	Lady Leigh	0	15	0
"	"	Amazon	2	3	0
"	27.	Lallah Rookh	0	19	0
"	28.	Sibella	6	3	0
"	29.	Henrietta	0	15	0
"	"	Mary Clarke	1	3	0
"	"	Kiwi	0	10	0
"	"	Phantom	0	19	0
"	30.	John Oldham	5	5	0
"	"	Athenian	3	11	0
May	1.	Cheshire Witch	0	19	0
"	"	Waterwitch	1	9	0
"	4.	Amicus	0	19	0
"	"	Albemarle	3	15	0
"	5.	Hero	1	1	0
"	6.	Maria	0	17	0
"	"	Gazelle	1	3	0
"	7.	Amalia	0	17	0
"	8.	Margaret Brock	1	9	0
"	"	Joseph Manook	0	15	0
"	10.	Velocity	0	17	0
"	"	Sophia Moffat	4	16	0
"	"	Selma	1	17	0
"	"	Packet	1	3	0
"	11.	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
"	"	Louisa	0	10	0
		Carried forward	£197	17	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	28	16	8
Mar.	31.	By Salaries for March	23	16	8
April	30.	Salaries for April	23	16	8
		Carried forward	£76	10	0

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of HARBOR DUES (*Continued*). *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	197	17	0
May	15.	To Flash	0	19	0
"	17.	Louisa	0	10	0
"	"	Arabian	0	15	0
"	"	Mazeppa	1	1	0
"	"	Punch	0	19	0
"	"	Rosebud	0	17	0
"	"	Rosebud	0	17	0
"	22.	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
"	"	Rattler	0	17	0
"	25.	Margaret	1	7	0
"	"	Tom Tough	0	17	0
"	27.	Anna Dixon	1	3	0
"	"	Victor	2	5	0
"	29.	Anne	2	5	0
June	1.	Martin Luther	6	9	0
"	2.	Louisa	1	3	0
"	4.	Laurel	0	10	0
"	5.	Lapwing	0	10	0
"	"	Caroline Agnes	3	1	0
"	"	Jane Lovatt	0	17	0
"	"	Jane Lovatt	0	17	0
"	7.	Mercury	1	1	0
"	9.	Hero	1	1	0
"	10.	Rosebud	0	17	0
"	11.	Lysander	2	11	0
"	15.	Rebecca Jane	3	5	0
"	"	Mary Clarke	1	3	0
"	16.	Maid of Auckland	1	17	0
"	17.	Bentinck	3	12	0
"	"	Champion	1	7	0
"	18.	Lord Montgomery	0	19	0
"	"	Henrietta	0	15	0
"	"	Bandicoot	0	10	0
"	19.	Selma	1	17	0
"	"	Hawk	0	15	0
"	"	Punch	0	19	0
"	20.	Anglia	4	19	0
"	"	Lallah Rookh	0	19	0
"	23.	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
"	"	Ameer	2	9	0
"	25.	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
"	28.	Hirondelle	0	15	0
"	"	Margaret Brock	1	9	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	1	3	0
"	30.	Mazeppa	1	1	0
July	1.	Gazelle	1	3	0
"	"	Duke of Cornwall	3	3	0
"	3.	Kiwi	0	10	0
"	9.	Flash	0	19	0
"	10.	Hero	1	1	0
"	"	Phœbe Dunbar	3	15	0
"	15.	Minerva	1	0	0
"	"	Nautilus	1	3	0
"	19.	Louisa	1	3	0
"	"	Charlotte Jane	6	3	0
"	21.	Velocity	0	17	0
"	"	Triton	1	13	0
"	"	Gertrude	0	15	0
"	22.	Ferdinand	1	16	0
"	24.	Selma	1	17	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
"	26.	Glencoe	0	19	0
"	27.	Eugene	1	5	0
"	"	Laurel	0	10	0
"	28.	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
"	"	Waterlily	3	3	0
"	29.	Amicus	0	19	0
"	"	Surge	2	19	0
"	30.	Mary Clarke	1	3	0
"	"	Maid of Erin	0	19	0
Aug.	3.	J. Lovatt	0	17	0
"	4.	Mary Harrison	4	3	0
"	"	Anne	1	5	0
"	6.	Mazeppa	1	1	0
"	"	Louisa	0	10	0
"	"	Punch	0	19	0
"	"	Merope	1	15	0
"	11.	Margaret	1	7	0
"	13.	Glen Huntley	4	10	0
"	14.	Hero	1	1	0
"	16.	Standard	3	15	0
"	"	Dreadnought	1	17	0
"	19.	Margaret Brock	1	9	0
		Carried forward	£331	7	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	76	10	0
May	30.	By George Carmichael	6	19	4
"	"	French	1	0	0
"	"	Salaries for May	23	16	8
June	30.	Salaries for June	23	16	8
"	"	Labor	0	16	0
July	16.	Paid for Piles	17	10	0
"	"	Hull	5	5	9
"	"	French	1	14	7
"	"	Labor	13	9	0
"	30.	Salaries for July	23	16	8
"	"	Carmichael	5	10	10
"	"	Ditto	4	4	3
		Carried forward ...	£204	9	9

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of HARBOR DUES *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	331	7	0
Aug. 19.	To Henrietta	0	15	0
" 20.	Louisa	1	3	0
" 21.	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
" 23.	Flash	1	16	0
" 24.	Swift	1	3	0
" 25.	Royal Shepherdess	2	5	0
" 27.	Hawk	0	15	0
" 28.	Selma	1	17	0
" 31.	Maid of Auckland	1	17	0
Sept. 1.	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
" 3.	Mary Clarke	1	3	0
" "	Amicus	0	19	0
" 4.	Golden Spring	1	3	0
" 7.	Chatham	4	16	0
" 8.	Timbo	1	13	0
" "	Barbara Gordon	3	3	0
" 10.	Mazeppa	1	1	0
" "	Anna Dixon	2	2	0
" 11.	Packet	1	3	0
" 13.	Orpheus	4	13	0
" 14.	Chusan	2	17	0
" "	Candahar	3	9	0
" 15.	Hero	1	1	0
" "	Margaret Brock	1	9	0
" 16.	Anne	1	5	0
" "	Eleanora	2	2	0
" 17.	Lord Montgomery	1	16	0
" 18.	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
" 21.	Punch	0	19	0
" 22.	Phantom	0	19	0
" 25.	Reliance	4	4	0
" 27.	Marchioness Douro	1	17	0
" 28.	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
" 29.	Coromandel	4	1	0
" "	Dreadnought	1	17	0
" "	Woodbridge	2	15	0
" "	Selma	1	17	0
" 30.	Louisa	1	3	0
Oct. 1.	Ulrica	1	15	0
" 5.	Anna Dixon	1	3	0
" 7.	Royal Shepherdess	2	5	0
" "	Cremona	0	17	0
" 8.	Amicus	0	19	0
" 9.	Mazeppa	1	1	0
" "	Mary Clarke	1	3	0
" 11.	Flash	0	19	0
" "	Geelong	2	3	0
" 13.	Louisa	1	5	0
" 14.	Gloucester	5	2	0
" "	Margaret Brock	1	9	0
" 15.	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
" 18.	Hero	1	1	0
" "	Cheshire Witch	0	19	0
" 19.	Margaret	1	7	0
" 20.	Barbara Gordon	1	17	0
" 22.	Charles Carter	1	19	0
" "	Highland Lass	1	3	0
" "	Anne	1	5	0
" "	Marine Plant	0	19	0
" 24.	Timbo	6	17	0
" 26.	Champion	1	7	0
" "	Prince Regent	2	17	0
" "	Bandicoot	0	10	0
" 28.	Hawk	0	15	0
" "	Sultana	3	3	0
" 29.	Merope	1	15	0
" "	Selma	1	17	0
" "	Phantom	0	19	0
Nov. 1.	Omega	6	9	0
" "	Anna Dixon	1	3	0
" 4.	Punch	0	19	0
" "	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
" "	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
" 8.	A. Yates	0	15	0
" 10.	Louisa	1	3	0
" "	Royal Shepherdess	2	5	0
" 11.	Lord Montgomery	0	19	0
" 12.	Dreadnought	1	17	0
" 13.	Candahar	3	9	0
" "	Amicus	0	19	0
" "	Grassmere	2	9	0
" 16.	Alfred	1	5	0
" 17.	Circassian	3	0	0
	Carried forward	£479	5	0

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	204	9	9
Aug. 31.	By Salaries for August	23	16	8
" "	Laborers shifting buoys ...	2	12	0
Sept. 30.	Salaries for September ...	25	10	0
" "	Driving Piles	31	13	0
" "	French	0	5	0
" "	Levi	3	14	3
Oct. 31.	Salaries for October	25	10	0
" "	Carmichael	3	2	9
	Carried forward	£320	13	5

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of HARBOR DUES *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	479	5	0
Nov.	19.	To Chatham	4	16	0
"	20.	Margaret Brock	1	9	0
"	24.	Henrietta	0	15	0
"	27.	Rienzi	2	9	0
"	29.	Selma	1	17	0
"	30.	Margaret	1	7	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	1	3	0
"	"	Phantom	0	19	0
Dec.	1.	Mary Clarke	1	3	0
"	"	Barbara Gordon	1	17	0
"	2.	Reliance	4	4	0
"	"	Chusan	2	17	0
"	4.	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
"	"	Rivals	1	7	0
"	6.	Lalla Rookh	0	19	0
"	"	Mazeppa	1	19	0
"	8.	Champion	1	7	0
"	9.	Flash	0	19	0
"	"	Anne	1	5	0
"	"	Merope	1	15	0
"	13.	Lady Harvey	0	19	0
"	"	Eugene	1	5	0
"	15.	Augusta Schneider	3	18	0
"	16.	Louisa	1	3	0
"	"	Amicus	0	19	0
"	17.	Bengal Merchant	2	15	0
"	"	Washington	3	3	0
"	"	China	3	9	0
"	"	Steadfast	2	17	0
"	18.	Cleopatra	4	13	0
"	"	Dreadnought	1	17	0
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	2	5	0
"	22.	Royalist	0	19	0
"	"	Highland Lass	1	3	0
"	24.	Adelaide	2	13	0
"	28.	Anna Dixon	1	3	0
"	"	Jane	1	17	0
"	"	Collooney	1	13	0
"	"	City of London	2	17	0
"	30.	Jane	1	6	0
"	"	Queen of Sheba	1	15	0
"	31.	Maid of Auckland	1	17	0
"	"	Circassian	1	15	0
		Total	£563	8	0

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	320	13	5
Nov.	30.	By Salaries for November ...	2[illegible]	[illegible]0	0
Dec.	31.	Salaries for December ...	27	5	0
"	"	William Taylor	14	5	6
"	"	French	2	1	1½
		To balance	171	3	0
		Total	£563	8	0

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of LIGHT DUES. *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
Feb.	26.	To Hero	1	0	4½
"	27.	Colina	0	5	0
"	"	Champion	1	8	6
Mar.	1.	Amicus	0	18	9
"	2.	Marshall Bennett	2	4	1½
"	"	Anna Dixon	1	3	6
"	"	Punch	0	18	3
"	3.	Elgin	3	8	6
"	4.	Antaros	0	16	3
"	"	Elizabeth	0	5	8
"	6.	Louisa	1	2	9
"	"	Margaret and Agnes	0	12	10½
"	8.	Sea Queen	2	10	6
"	"	Maid of Auckland	4	0	0
"	"	Adelaide	3	19	10½
"	"	Anne	2	10	9
"	9.	Amazon	4	19	7½
"	"	Ameer	2	17	4½
"	10.	Wilhelmine	2	10	7½
"	11.	Rosebud	0	17	4½
"	"	Amazon	2	8	9
"	12.	Mary Clarke	1	2	6
"	"	Dockenhuden	4	3	9
"	15.	Hirondelle	1	5	0
"	16.	Roseanna	0	5	3
"	"	Cecilia	6	2	0
"	19.	Enterprise	2	8	6
"	"	George	1	12	1½
"	"	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	"	Daphne	0	13	9
"	20.	Vanadis	2	14	0
		Carried forward	£65	3	9½

1852.			£	s.	d.
Jan.	30.	By Salaries for January	14	6	2
Feb.	15.	Labor	23	7	6
"	17.	S. R. Clarke	19	1	11
"	"	Labor	2	13	4
"	"	Ditto	3	9	0
"	21.	Ditto	14	17	0
"	28.	Ditto	14	8	0
"	"	Salaries, Light Ship, for February	23	6	8
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for February	20	0	0
		Carried forward	£135	9	7

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of LIGHT DUES *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward ...	65	3	9½
Mar. 22.	To Candahar	8	0	6
" [illegible]	Jane	4	10	0
" 23.	Teazer	0	14	6
" 27.	Rattler	1	10	9
" "	Lapwing	0	15	9
" "	Petrel	0	3	0
" 30.	Margaret Brock	3	1	3
April 1.	Sea Bird	6	5	0
" "	Asia	6	17	0
" "	Caucasian	3	10	4½
" 3.	Hero	2	0	9
" "	Charlotte Jane	9	2	3
" 5.	Velocity	1	14	6
" "	Flash	1	19	9
" 7.	Bandicoot	0	18	0
" 8.	Lord Stanley	9	12	3
" "	Laurel	1	2	3
" "	Hawk	1	9	0
" "	Amalia	1	14	0
" 10.	Edward Henry	1	0	9
" "	Anna Dixon	2	7	0
" "	Punch	1	16	6
" "	Elizabeth	0	17	0
" 14.	Lady Harvey	1	16	3
" "	Fanny	3	8	0
" "	Adelaide	1	3	9
" "	Louisa	2	5	6
" 15.	Lord Montgomery	1	15	0
" 16.	Anne	2	10	9
" "	Bally	1	15	9
" "	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
" "	Hashemy	6	10	9
" "	Minerva	1	1	0
" 17.	Matilda	0	2	0
" 19.	Daphne	0	13	9
" 20.	Tom Tough	1	10	9
" "	Martha and Elizabeth ...	1	0	3
" "	Marshal Bennett	2	18	10
" 21.	Champión	2	16	6
" "	Albatross	12	17	6
" "	Henry	0	2	0
" "	Sir John Forster	0	2	0
" 22.	Rienzi	5	10	9
" "	Schneider	0	2	0
" "	Powell	0	2	0
" 23.	Hirondelle	1	5	0
" 24.	Antares	1	12	6
" "	Jane and Emma	0	6	0
" "	Lady Young	0	5	0
" "	Lady Leigh	1	9	6
" 26.	Amazon	4	17	6
" "	Colina	0	14	0
" "	Captain Lipson, being a repayment by Government	62	12	6
" 27.	Lalla Rookh	1	19	0
" "	Roseanna	0	10	6
" 28.	Sibella	9	0	3
" 29.	Henrietta	1	1	0
" "	Mary Clarke	2	5	0
" "	Kiwi	1	0	6
" "	Phantom	1	19	6
" 30.	John Oldham	5	4	3
" "	Athenian	8	8	6
" "	Lipson (barge)	0	2	0
May 1.	Cheshire Witch	1	17	6
" "	Waterwitch	3	3	3
" 4.	Amicus	1	17	6
" "	Albemarle	8	16	0
" 5.	Hero	2	0	3
" 6.	Maria	1	10	9
" "	Gazelle	2	5	3
" 7.	Amalia	1	14	0
" 8.	Margaret Brock	3	1	3
" "	Joseph Manook	1	7	0
" "	J. L. Archer	0	2	0
" 10.	Velocity	1	14	6
" "	Sophia Moffat	6	7	3
" "	Selma	4	4	6
" "	Packet	2	5	9
" 11.	Lady Harvey	1	16	3
" "	Louisa	0	14	0
" 14.	Marshal Bennett	2	18	10
" 15.	Flash	1	19	9
	Carried forward ...	£343	16	7

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	135	9	7
April 1.	By Davis	1	0	0
" "	French	20	18	4
" "	Fletcher	28	6	10
" "	French	14	9	11
" "	Hale	2	14	0
" "	Newman	5	0	0
" "	Buck	4	12	3
" "	Clarke	28	3	6
" "	Salaries, Light Ship, for March	23	6	8
" "	Ditto, Sturt Light House, for March	20	0	0
" "	Brown	6	6	0
May 1.	Alex. Gun	3	6	0
" "	Edward French	7	10	0
" "	J. Newman	15	0	0
" "	Edward Bayley	6	5	3
" "	H. Holland	3	10	0
" "	J. Tapley	0	17	6
" "	S. R. Clarke	5	12	5
" "	C. Platts	5	15	9
" "	Salaries, Light Ship, for April	23	6	8
" "	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for April	20	0	0
" "	Bannister	4	8	0
	Carried forward	£385	18	8

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of LIGHT DUES *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward ...	343	16	7
May	17.	To Louisa	0	14	0
"	"	Arabian	1	8	3
"	"	Mazeppa	2	0	9
"	"	Punch	1	16	6
"	"	Rosebud	1	3	2
"	"	Rosebud	0	11	7
"	19.	Thistle	0	5	0
"	22.	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	"	Rattler	1	10	9
"	25.	Margaret	2	19	0
"	"	Tom Tough	1	10	9
"	27.	Daphne	0	13	9
"	"	Anna Dixon	2	7	0
"	"	Victor	5	0	0
"	"	Asia	2	5	8
"	29.	Waterwitch	2	2	2
"	31.	Anne	2	10	9
June	1.	Lady Young	0	5	0
"	"	Martin Luther	15	10	3
"	2.	Louisa	2	5	6
"	4.	Laurel	1	2	3
"	"	Aurora	6	14	0
"	5.	Lapwing	0	10	4
"	"	Lapwing	0	5	0
"	"	Lapwing	0	10	4
"	"	Caroline Agnes	7	2	6
"	"	Swift	2	8	9
"	"	J. Lovatt	1	3	0
"	"	J. Lovatt	1	3	0
"	7.	Mercury	2	2	9
"	9.	Hero	2	0	6
"	10.	Rosebud	1	3	2
"	11.	Lysander	5	19	0
"	12.	Sibella	6	0	2
"	15.	Rebecca Jane	2	13	9
"	"	Mary Clarke	2	5	9
"	16.	Maid of Auckland	4	0	0
"	"	Richardson	3	2	8
"	"	Bentinck	4	16	9
"	"	Champion	2	16	6
"	18.	Lord Montgomery	1	15	0
"	"	Henrietta	1	6	0
"	"	Bandicoot	0	5	0
"	19.	Selma	4	4	6
"	"	J. L. Archer	0	2	0
"	"	Hawk	1	9	0
"	"	Punch	1	16	6
"	20.	Lady Young	0	5	0
"	"	Anglia	7	2	6
"	"	Lalla Rookh	1	19	0
"	23.	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	"	Ameer	5	14	9
"	25.	Lady Harvey	1	16	3
"	26.	Daphne	0	13	9
"	28.	Hirondelle	1	5	0
"	"	Margaret Brock	3	1	3
"	"	Anna Dixon	2	7	0
"	30.	Mazeppa	2	0	9
July	1.	Gazelle	2	5	3
"	3.	Kiwi	1	0	6
"	"	Duke of Cornwall	7	5	0
"	9.	Flash	1	19	9
"	10.	Hero	2	0	9
"	"	Phœbe Dunbar	8	16	0
"	15.	Minerva	1	1	0
"	"	Nautilus	2	7	9
"	17.	Anna	13	14	6
"	19.	Louisa	2	5	6
"	"	Charlotte Jane	9	2	3
"	20.	Thistle	0	2	0
"	21.	Velocity	1	14	6
"	"	Triton	1	10	0
"	"	Gertrude	1	9	6
"	22.	Ferdinand	1	18	3
"	"	Deborah	10	8	0
"	23.	Lapwing	0	15	9
"	"	J. L. Archer	0	2	0
"	24.	Selma	4	4	6
"	"	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	26.	Glencoe	1	19	9
"	"	Apollo	0	11	0
"	27.	Eugene	2	13	3
"	"	Laurel	1	2	3
		Carried forward	£599	1	4

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	385	18	8
June	4.	By Edward French	15	0	1
"	"	Brown	5	0	0
"	"	Carmichael	3	14	6
"	"	Thomas	0	10	0
"	"	Pay List	7	0	0
"	"	Salaries, Light Ship, for May	23	6	8
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for May	20	0	0
"	29.	French	12	5	6
"	"	Salaries, Light Ship, for June	23	6	8
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for June	20	0	0
		Carried forward	£516	2	1

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of LIGHT DUES (*Continued*). *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	599	1	4
July	28.	To Lady Harvey	1	16	3
"	"	Waterlilly	7	8	6
"	29.	Amicus	1	17	6
"	"	Surge	6	17	6
"	30.	Mary Clarke	2	5	0
"	"	Maid of Erin	1	17	9
Aug.	3.	J. Levatt	1	14	6
"	4.	Mary Harrison	9	15	0
"	"	Anne	2	10	3
"	6.	Mazeppa	2	0	9
"	"	Louisa	1	1	0
"	"	Punch	1	16	6
"	"	Merope	3	17	6
"	11.	Margaret	2	19	0
"	13.	Glen Huntly	6	6	3
"	14.	Hero	2	0	9
"	16.	Daphne	0	13	9
"	"	Standard	8	18	6
"	"	Dreadnought	4	4	6
"	19.	Margaret Brock	3	1	3
"	"	Henrietta	1	6	0
"	"	Thistle	0	2	0
"	20.	Louisa	2	5	6
"	"	J. L. Archer	0	2	0
"	21.	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	"	Governor Whallah	0	5	0
"	"	Flash	1	19	9
"	24.	Swift	2	8	9
"	"	Bandicoot	0	5	0
"	25.	Royal Shepherdess	5	1	6
"	27.	Hawk	1	9	0
"	28.	Selma	4	4	6
"	31.	Maid of Auckland	4	0	0
Sept	1.	Lady Harvey	1	16	3
"	3.	Mary Clarke	2	5	0
"	"	Amicus	1	17	6
"	"	Australian	9	3	9
"	4.	Golden Spring	2	9	6
"	7.	Chatham	6	15	0
"	8.	Timbo	1	0	6
"	"	Barbara Gordon	4	4	3
"	10.	Mazeppa	2	0	9
"	"	Anna Dixon	2	7	0
"	11.	Packet	2	5	9
"	13.	Orpheus	4	9	0
"	14.	Chusan	6	12	3
"	"	Candahar	8	0	6
"	"	Martin Luther	5	3	5
"	15.	Hero	2	0	9
"	"	Margaret Brock	3	1	3
"	16.	Anne	2	10	9
"	"	Eleanora	2	6	6
"	17.	Lord Montgomery	1	15	0
"	18.	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	21.	Punch	1	16	6
"	22.	Phantom	1	19	6
"	25.	Reliance	10	1	3
"	27.	Marchioness of Douro ...	4	4	6
"	28.	Lady Harvey	1	16	3
"	29.	Coromandel	9	11	6
"	"	Dreadnought	4	4	6
"	"	Woodbridge	6	9	0
"	"	Selma	4	4	6
"	30.	Louisa	2	5	6
Oct.	1.	Ulrica	3	18	9
"	5.	Anna Dixon	2	7	0
"	6.	Australian	9	3	9
"	7.	Royal Shepherdess	5	1	6
"	"	Cremona...	1	11	9
"	8.	Daphne	0	9	2
"	"	Amicus	1	17	6
"	9.	Mazeppa	2	0	9
"	"	Mary Clarke	2	5	0
"	"	Edward	8	5	9
"	"	Jacoba Cornelia	5	12	3
"	"	Albiasadam	8	15	0
"	"	Grafstroom	7	0	0
"	"	Juno	5	12	6
"	11.	Flash	1	19	9
"	"	Geelong	4	19	6
"	13.	Louisa	1	1	0
"	14.	Gloucester	7	7	9
"	"	Margaret Brock	3	1	3
		Carried forward ...	£884	14	4

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	516	2	1
July	31.	By Salaries, Sturt Light House, for July	20	0	0
"	"	Salaries, Light Ship, for July	23	6	8
"	"	John Buick	33	18	3
Aug.	31.	Salaries, Light Ship, for Aug.	23	6	8
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for August	20	0	0
"	"	George Carmichael	0	12	0
"	"	Edward French	0	10	0
"	"	James Allen	0	5	0
Sept.	30.	Salaries, Light Ship, for Sept.	29	12	0
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for September	25	16	8
"	"	John Newman	1	2	2
"	"	Davis	1	17	6
"	"	William Carter, for Labor ...	2	5	0
		Carried forward ...	£698	14	0

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of LIGHT DUES *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	884	14	4
Oct.	15.	To Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	"	Lapwing	0	10	4
"	"	J. L. Archer	0	2	0
"	18.	Hero	2	0	9
"	"	Cheshire Witch	1	17	6
"	19.	Margaret	2	19	0
"	"	Lipson	0	2	0
"	20.	Barbara Gordon	4	4	3
"	22.	Charles Carter	2	3	9
"	"	Highland Lass	2	6	6
"	"	Anne	2	10	9
"	"	Marine Plant	1	15	6
"	24.	Timbo	0	10	3
"	26.	Champion	2	16	6
"	"	Bandicoot	0	5	0
"	"	Prince Regent	6	11	9
"	28.	Hawk	1	9	0
"	"	Medina	11	19	9
"	"	Sultana	7	7	0
"	29.	Merope	3	17	6
"	"	Selma	4	4	6
"	"	Phantom	1	19	6
Nov.	1.	Governor Whallah	0	5	0
"	"	Omega	9	11	3
"	2.	Richardson	2	5	10
"	"	Speck	2	2	0
"	4.	Anna Dixon...	2	7	0
"	6.	Punch	1	16	3
"	"	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	"	Lady Harvey	1	16	6
"	8.	A. Yates	1	7	0
"	10.	Louisa	2	5	6
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	5	1	6
"	11.	Lord Montgomery	1	15	0
"	12.	Dreadnought	4	4	6
"	13.	Candahar	8	0	6
"	"	Amicus	1	17	6
"	"	Sydney	9	3	6
"	"	Lady Young	0	5	0
"	"	Grassmere	5	13	6
"	15.	Daphne	0	13	9
"	16.	Alfred	2	14	6
"	17.	Circassian	3	19	6
"	18.	Formosa	5	12	9
"	19.	Chatham	6	15	0
"	20.	Margaret Brock	3	1	3
"	24.	Henrietta	1	6	0
"	"	Lapwing	0	5	0
"	27.	Rienzi	5	11	0
"	29.	Selma	4	4	6
"	30.	Margaret	2	19	0
"	"	Anna Dixon	2	7	3
"	"	Phantom	1	19	6
Dec.	1.	Mary Clarke	2	5	0
"	"	Barbara Gordon	4	4	3
"	2.	Reliance	10	1	3
"	"	Chusan	6	12	3
"	4.	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	"	J. L. Archer	0	2	0
"	"	Rivals	2	17	0
"	6.	Lalla Rookh	1	18	9
"	"	Mazeppa	2	0	9
"	8.	Champion	2	16	6
"	9.	Flash	1	19	9
"	"	Anne	2	10	9
"	"	Merope	3	17	6
"	10.	Henry	0	5	0
"	13.	Lady Harvey	1	14	4
"	14.	Eugene	2	19	0
"	15.	Augusta Schneider	5	5	3
"	"	Eliza	3	1	6
"	16.	Louisa	2	5	6
"	"	Amicus	1	17	6
"	17.	Sydney	9	3	6
"	"	Bengal Merchant	6	5	9
"	"	Washington	4	4	0
"	"	China	8	4	6
"	"	Steadfast	6	13	6
"	18.	Cleopatra	11	3	3
"	"	Dreadnought	4	4	6
"	"	Royal Shepherdess	5	1	6
"	"	Daphne	0	9	2
"	20.	Royalist	1	15	6
		Carried forward ...	£1,175	6	4

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	698	14	0
Oct.	30.	By Salaries, Light Ship, for October	30	10	0
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for October	25	16	8
"	"	Owners of *Breeze*	13	0	0
"	"	Edward French	9	16	1
Nov.	30.	Salaries, Light Ship, for Nov.	30	10	0
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for November	25	16	8
"	"	French	0	2	6
"	"	Bayly	3	18	6
"	"	Holland	5	10	0
		Carried forward	£843	14	5

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of LIGHT DUES *(Continued).* *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward ...	1,175	6	4
Dec.	20.	To Highland Lass	2	6	6
"	23.	Lady Young	0	5	0
"	24.	Adelaide	6	3	0
"	28.	Anna Dixon	2	7	3
"	"	Jane	4	4	6
"	"	Collooney	3	12	0
"	"	City of London	3	11	3
"	30.	Queen of Sheba	3	17	6
"	31.	Maid of Auckland	4	0	0
"	"	Circassian	1	6	6
		Total	£1,206	19	4

1852.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward	843	14	5
Dec.	31.	By Salaries, Light Ship, for Dec.	30	10	0
"	"	Salaries, Sturt Light House, for December	25	16	8
"	"	French	15	16	0
"	"	Rogers	92	1	0
"	"	Ditto	4	14	6
		To balance	194	6	9
		Total	£1,206	19	4

Dr. RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of STORAGE of GUNPOWDER. *Cr.*

1852.			£	s.	d.
Feb.	2.	To Storage of Gunpowder ...	23	17	6
"	19.	Ditto ditto ...	15	10	6
Mar.	2.	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	9
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	28	13	6
"	17.	Ditto ditto ..	0	0	6
"	19.	Ditto ditto ...	2	10	8
"	20.	Ditto ditto ...	14	8	0
"	22.	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	8
"	30.	Ditto ditto ...	0	15	4
April	1.	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	4
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	16	4
"	27.	Ditto ditto ...	0	19	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	15	10
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	7	4
May	4.	Ditto ditto ...	27	0	2
"	7.	Ditto ditto ...	0	5	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	5	4	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	10
"	26.	Ditto ditto ...	0	10	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	12	6
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	1	8
"	27.	Ditto ditto ...	0	17	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	14	6
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	2	0
June	26.	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	10	4
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	2	7	4
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	11
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	8	6
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	2	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	0
July	1.	Ditto ditto ...	0	15	6
"	17.	Ditto ditto ...	1	5	4
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	6
"	20.	Ditto ditto ...	0	11	6
"	22.	Ditto ditto ...	1	16	2
"	30.	Ditto ditto ...	8	13	4
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	7	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	8	11
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	3	2	0
"	31.	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	9	13	4
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	16	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	2	0	10
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	3	11	3
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	1	0
Aug.	3.	Ditto ditto ...	0	16	4
"	4.	Ditto ditto ...	0	15	0
"	7.	Ditto ditto ...	44	0	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	16	2
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	1	12	0
"	9.	Ditto ditto ...	0	16	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	9	0	2
"	14.	Ditto ditto ...	1	11	6
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	19	8
"	19.	Ditto ditto ...	35	9	6
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	26	2	8
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	11	8	0
"	20.	Ditto ditto ...	1	6	4
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	8
"	27.	Ditto ditto ...	1	7	0
"	"	Ditto ditto ...	0	11	6
		Carried forward	£306	8	10

1852.			£	s.	d.
Jan.	31.	By Salary from 10th to 31st Jan.	5	18	4
Feb.	28.	Ditto for February	8	6	8
Mar.	31.	Ditto for March	8	6	8
April	30.	Ditto for April	8	6	8
May	31.	Ditto for May	8	6	8
June	30.	Ditto for June	10	0	0
"	"	Arrears	3	6	8
July	30.	Salary for July	10	0	0
		Carried forward	£62	11	8

RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE on ACCOUNT of STORAGE of GUNPOWDER *(Continued)*.

Dr.

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	306	8	10
Aug. 27.	To Storage of Gunpowder ...	1	13	0
" "	Ditto ditto ...	0	10	0
" "	Ditto ditto ...	3	19	4
Sept. 16.	Ditto ditto ...	1	1	4
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	8	8
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	5	4
" 17.	Ditto ditto ...	8	13	4
" "	Ditto ditto ...	0	4	3
Oct. 1.	Ditto ditto ...	1	9	4
" "	Ditto ditto ...	0	9	10
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	10	5
" "	Ditto ditto ...	2	5	0
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	14	8
" 14.	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	0
" "	Ditto ditto ...	5	17	0
Nov. 6.	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	2
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	0	8
" "	Ditto ditto ...	2	18	8
" "	Ditto ditto ...	0	17	8
" "	Ditto ditto ...	2	11	8
" "	Ditto ditto ...	0	18	0
" "	Ditto ditto ...	0	7	10
" 18.	Ditto ditto ...	2	8	8
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	12	7
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	7	6
" 30.	Ditto ditto ...	1	11	0
" "	Ditto ditto ...	3	7	0
Dec. 4.	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	10
" 31.	Ditto ditto ...	0	11	0
" "	Ditto ditto ...	1	18	8
	Total	£360	5	3

Cr.

1852.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	62	11	8
Aug. 31.	By Salary for August	10	0	0
" "	Laborers	2	9	0
" "	Jas. Bannister	1	16	0
" "	Jno. Buick	2	10	0
Sept. 30.	Salary for September	10	0	0
" "	French	0	4	0
Oct. 31.	Salary for October	10	0	0
Nov. 30.	Salary for November and arrears	15	0	0
Dec. 31.	Salary for December	12	10	0
	To balance	238	4	7
	Total	£360	5	3

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Dr.

1852.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Steam Tug	806	1	8
" "	Pilotage	279	17	2
" "	Harbor Dues	171	3	0
" "	Light Dues	194	6	9
" "	Rent of Gunpowder	233	4	7
	Total	£1,684	13	2

Cr.

1852.		£	s.	d.
Feb. 17.	By Platts	4	15	0
" "	Milne	7	7	0
Mar. 31.	French	1	15	0
" "	Platts	4	11	0
" "	Hill...	0	10	0
" "	McCarthy	0	5	0
" "	Postage	0	3	6
" "	Crew of Yatala	23	12	0
" "	Venn	11	2	7
April 30.	Postage, &c.	0	5	4
May 31.	Platts	3	8	6
" "	Platts	3	7	6
June 30.	Board Fees	88	4	0
" "	Postage, &c.	0	3	6
July 30.	G. E. Dashwood	8	0	0
Aug. —	Platts	6	14	0
" "	Postage, &c.	0	5	4
Sept. 30.	Crew of Yatala	20	10	0
" "	Victualling two boys, &c. ...	3	15	0
" "	Cleve	10	10	0
" "	Postage	0	5	8
Oct. 30.	Yatala, provisions	5	10	10
" "	Provisions	14	10	6
" "	Platts	2	13	0
Nov. 30.	Postage, &c....	0	11	6
Dec. 31.	Platts	4	15	0
" "	Venn	1	12	9
" "	Fees to board	128	2	0
	To balance	1,327	8	2
		£1,684	13	2

THOMAS LIPSON, Master.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CLAIMANTS' RELIEF BILL.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 12, 1853.

No 18.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

With reference to the Address of Council, dated the 10th August, 1853, and in connexion with the Lieutenant-Governor's Message, No. 10 of the present Session, His Excellency now transmits, for the information of Council, copy of all further correspondence between the Local Government and the Home Authorities on the subject of the "Claimants' Relief Bill"

H E F YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor

August 12, 1853

No. 26. LEGISLATIVE.] Adelaide, January 29th, 1852

My Lord—I have the honor to enclose Act No. 14, intituled "An Act to give relief to persons having Claims against the Local Government of South Australia, by authorizing them to try the validity of such Claims in a Court of Law or Equity."

This Act has been reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, on the grounds set forth in the enclosure to my Despatch No. 2, of the 3rd instant.

I have, &c.,
H. E. F YOUNG.

The Right Honorable the Earl Grey

Enclosure referred to in Sir Henry E. F Young's Despatch to the Secretary of State, dated 29th January, 1852, No 26

Advocate-General's Office, December 24th, 1851.

SIR—I have the honor, in reference to the Act "To give relief to persons having Claims against the Local Government of South Australia, by authorizing them to try the validity of such Claims in a Court of Law or Equity," to report, for the information of His Excellency, that, referring to the copy of instructions from the Home Government to His Excellency, enclosed in your communication of the 23rd instant, I am of opinion such Act should be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure

In the way the Bill is framed, it would comprise within its operation any disputes or questions as to titles to land, or rights under land orders; and as it is a question whether this is within the power of the Council, while there can be no doubt that the rights of the Crown might be affected, His Excellency could not assent to it It is true that there is an apparent attempt to provide against any interference with the Royal prerogative, by the proviso for a certificate by the Judges, but the very insertion of that proviso involves an admission by the Council, that matters in which the Royal prerogative is interested are within the scope of the Bill It will be for the constitutional advisers of Her Majesty, and not, I think, for His Excellency to decide whether the proviso furnishes a sufficient security against any interference with the rights or prerogatives of the Crown.

I have, &c.,
R. D. HANSON.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PROPOSED ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 16, 1853.

Proposed ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, showing AREA in SQUARE MILES, and POPULATION compiled from CENSUS RETURNS of 1851.

No.	District.	No. of Square Miles.	Population.	Remarks.
1	North Adelaide	—	2,613	The Population has increased since 1851 about 11 per cent; but is believed to be very differently located. This return, therefore, can only be taken as an approximation to the truth.
2	East Adelaide	—	5,853	
3	West Adelaide...	—	6,111	
4	Port Adelaide	21·4	1,848	
5	Hindmarsh	16·1	1,849	
6	Yatala	58 9	4,186	
7	Highercombe	47·	1,168	
8	Munno Para	152·5	1,232	
9	Gumeracka	195·	1,286	
10	East Torrens	78·2	2,465	
11	Kensington	1.25	2,000	
12	West Torrens	15·4	751	
13	Mitcham	59 3	3,863	
14	Noarlunga	105·	2,564	
15	Willunga	93·	1,587	
16	Echunga	127·	730	
17	Onkaparinga	79·6	2,458	
18	Mount Barker	325·	2,213	
19	Encountor Bay	504·	622	
20	Yankalilla...	227·	285	
21	Nairne	Very extensive	2,007	
22	Victoria	Ditto	1,272	
23	Angaston	49 9	1,322	
24	Barossa	146·	2,123	
25	Light...	Very extensive	2,773	
26	Gawler	1049·	1,011	
27	Stanley	Very extensive	1,689	
28	Burra...	1804·	4,429	
29	Flinders	Very extensive	729	

A. H. FRELLING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

13th August, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ECHUNGA GOLD FIELD.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 17, 1853.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS for GOLD LICENCES from the first discovery of the ECHUNGA GOLD FIELD to 31st July, 1853.

1852.

	£	s.	d.
August	121	10	0
September	289	10	0
October	615	0	0
November	494	0	0
December	301	0	0

1853.

	£	s.	d.
January	130	10	0
February	39	0	0
March	1	10	0
April	58	10	0
May	45	0	0
June	90	0	0
July	72	0	0
Total	£2,257	10	0

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, 17th August, 1853.

ECHUNGA GOLD FIELD in Account with the LOCAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Dr.

		£	s.	d.
1852.	To expenses of Gold Commissioner's Department	185	18	6
1853, to July 31.	Ditto ditto	252	6	8
		438	5	2
July 31.	Balance	1,819	4	10
		£2,257	10	0

Cr.

		£	s.	d.
1852.	By amount received for Licences	1,821	0	0
1853, to July 31.	Ditto ditto	436	10	0
		£2,257	10	0

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, 17th August, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 18, 1853.

No 21.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a Despatch (with its two enclosures) addressed to him by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, notifying the new arrangements which have been entered into to ensure the most speedy conveyance of Mails to the Australian Colonies.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

August 18, 1853.

CIRCULAR] Downing-street, 26th May, 1853.

Sir—I transmit herewith, for your information and guidance, the copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Postmaster-General, reporting the arrangements which have been decided on for the conveyance of mails every alternate month to the Australian Colonies, consequent on the termination of the contract with the Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, and enclosing a copy of the form of tender which has been issued by that Department, together with the conditions attached to it.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. E. F. Young, &c.

General Post Office, 16th May, 1853.

Sir—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having dissolved the contract with the Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, the mail service to Australia in the alternate months in which there is no communication by way of Singapore is now unprovided for.

Under these circumstances, the Postmaster-General, considering it desirable not to reject the opportunity for ascertaining whether arrangements of a more efficient and economical nature than those hitherto followed may not be adopted for the conveyance of the Australian mails, has obtained the authority of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury for making a trial of the following plan, viz.:—

Having fixed the days and ports of departure for some months in advance, and also assigned a definite sum (in the present instance, £1,000) as the payment of each outward voyage, advertisements will be issued for tenders, leaving it for the parties tendering to offer for either one or more of such outward voyages as they may prefer. That tender, whether for a steamer or sailing vessel, to be preferred which undertakes to perform the voyage in the shortest time, subject to penalties for delay either in departure or arrival.

The Postmaster-General desires me to enclose, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, printed copies of the tender and conditions for the service; and to request that His Grace will be good enough to announce to the Governments of the several Australian Colonies the arrangements about to be made for the conveyance of the mails of June, August, October, and December next, in order that the necessary instructions may be given to the respective Postmasters-General.

The Duke of Newcastle will observe, that the plan provides for the delivery of mails at the Post

Post Office at Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide: but, to facilitate this arrangement and to secure the most speedy transmission of the mails for those important places, it has seemed to the Postmaster-General desirable, that the packets should not be required to touch at minor ports—the conveyance to such places from the larger ports being left to opportunity.

The details of the plan will be seen on reference to the conditions of tender; but there is one point to which I have to draw particular attention, viz.—the stipulation contained in paragraph 6, of the conditions under which the contractors will have the right, subject to deductions from their remuneration, and from the time allowed for the service, to call on the Postmasters of the port to which the ship is bound, or at which she may touch, to forward one or both of the remaining mails.

The Postmaster-General has considered it expedient to introduce this clause, in order to limit the responsibility of the contractors; and his Lordship trusts that the Colonial authorities will not object to undertake the duty which may be thus thrown upon them—making use, in such case, of the best means in their power, of forwarding the mails to their destination. And I have to state, that in the event of any moderate and unavoidable expense being incurred in the conveyance of such mails, over and above what may be fairly covered by the ordinary Colonial rates chargeable upon the letters, the Postmaster-General will be ready to entertain the claim of the Colony which may have incurred the expense, to be reimbursed from the revenue of this department.

Under any circumstances, however, the Postmaster-General trusts that no transit rate of postage will be charged by any Australian Colony, upon the correspondence from this country addressed to any other Australian Colony, as his Lordship is anxious that under the new arrangement, the Colonists shall derive all the advantages, with respect to their correspondence, that they would have enjoyed had the previous contract been duly fulfilled.

As regards the return mails, it appears to the Postmaster-General, that it will be best to leave the arrangement to the Colonial authorities on the spot, especially in the present condition of shipping in the Australian ports; and seeing that the interests of the Colonies are to a great extent secured by the existing arrangement relative to ship letters, and by the fixed return of the bi-monthly mail, *via* Singapore.

I have to add, that Lord Canning will be prepared to consider any proposition which the Australian Colonies, with the approval of the Duke of Newcastle, may make with a view of enabling them to provide packets for the homeward mails; but that, in the mean time, all letters and newspapers received from those Colonies (excepting by the existing line of contract—packets *via* Singapore) must be treated in this country as ship letters and newspapers, and charged with postage accordingly. The rates of postage chargeable in the United Kingdom upon letters and newspapers brought by private ship from the Australian Colonies are eightpence for a letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, increasing according to the scale established for inland letters; and one penny for each newspaper.

I have, &c.,

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c. W. L. MABERLY.

TENDER FOR A SHIP TO CARRY HER MAJESTY'S MAILS TO AUSTRALIA, ON THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE, 1853.

Name of Vessel.	Whether Steamer or Sailing Vessel. If the former, what description of Steamer.	Rating at Lloyds.	Tons by Register.	Horse Power (if a Steam Vessel).	Where lying.	Port to which the Vessel is bound.	Proposed Port of departure.

May, 1853.

Sir—We hereby offer to Her Majesty's Postmaster-General the above-mentioned Vessel, to convey Her Majesty's Mails and Despatches from England to Australia, for the sum of one thousand pounds, undertaking that the Mails shall be delivered at the Post Offices at Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide, and to complete the service within days from the departure of the vessel from England, and subject to the subjoined conditions.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient humble servants,

(*Signature*)
(*Address*)

To the Secretary to the Postmaster-General, London.

CONDITIONS.

1. The tenders may be for either steam or sailing vessels for any route to Australia, and for dispatch from London, Liverpool, Plymouth, or Southampton, as the owners may prefer.

2. The vessel must be complete, in every respect, and must sail on the 4th day of June next, under a penalty of fifty pounds for every day beyond that time for which the vessel, from whatever cause, may be delayed; and unless

unless at the commencement of such delay the contractors are able to show, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, that the delay will not at the most extend beyond five days, the Postmaster-General shall have power to annul the contract, and to levy a penalty of two hundred and fifty pounds.

3. Parties tendering are to state to which of the three ports (Melbourne, Sydney, or Adelaide) they propose to sail, and they will be bound accordingly; but they will be at liberty to touch at either or both of the other two ports, as may suit their convenience.

4. In any case, however, they will not only have to deliver the mail at the port for which the ship is bound, but to provide for the conveyance of the other two mails, and for their delivery at each of the other two ports—each mail being delivered safely into the custody of the Postmaster of the port to which it is addressed, and conveyed, landed, and delivered at the sole cost of the contractors.

5. The contractors to be at liberty to forward any mail, which, in consequence of not touching at the port cannot be delivered direct from the ship, by dispatching such mail from that port for which the ship is bound (or at which she may touch) in any safe and expeditious manner that may be approved of by the Postmaster at such port.

6. The contractors will have the right to call on such Postmaster to forward one or both of those mails; but in the event of their so doing, a deduction of one hundred pounds for such mail so forwarded will be made from the sum to which the contractors would otherwise be entitled; and also a deduction of fourteen days from the time allowed for the whole service if a mail is thus forwarded between Sydney and Adelaide, or of seven days if only between Melbourne and Sydney, or between Melbourne and Adelaide.

7. Should the completion of the service by the contractors, counting from the time of actual sailing from the port of departure in England, occupy, from any cause, more time than that specified in the tender (taking into account the deduction named in paragraph 6, if any such should have to be made), a penalty of twenty pounds will be levied on the contractors for every day that the time actually occupied shall exceed that specified in the tender.

8. The total penalties, however, shall in no case exceed the sum assigned for the service by more than two hundred and fifty pounds.

9. All and every of the sums of money stipulated to be forfeited and paid by the contractors shall be considered as stipulated or ascertained damages, and shall and may be deducted by the Postmaster-General out of any moneys payable, or which may thereafter be payable to the contractors (so far as such moneys suffice), or the payment may be enforced, with full costs of suit, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

10. The ship to be provided for this mail service must be registered A 1 at Lloyds. No other will be accepted.

11. A separate and secure space of not less than one thousand cubic feet, protected from leakage, and under lock and key, shall be provided by the contractors, for the deposit of the mails on board the ship; and the place so set apart shall be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, or of any one he may appoint.

12. If additional space be required, the contractor shall be bound to provide it, without additional payment.

13. The contractors shall not receive, or permit to be received, on board the vessel employed under this contract, any letters for conveyance other than those contained in the mails, or which are or may be privileged by law; and, in case of any such default, the contractor shall be liable to be proceeded against for a breach of the contract.

14. Payment, of whatever moneys may be due to the contractor for this service, will be made by a warrant on the Receiver-General of the Post Office revenues, as soon as the usual evidence shall be received by the Postmaster-General of the mails having been duly conveyed to and delivered at the post offices of the several ports to which the same shall be addressed.

15. The contractors shall not assign, under-let, or dispose of the contract, without the consent, in writing, of the Postmaster-General; and, in case of any deliberate or wilful breach thereof by the contractors, the Postmaster-General may terminate it without any previous notice to them, nor shall they be entitled to any compensation in consequence of such determination.

16. No Member of the House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part of the contract or agreement, or to any benefit to arise therefrom.

17. The ship shall be subject to all the regulations and superintendence prescribed by the Passengers' Act of 1852, or by any other Act relating to passenger ships now in force; and no claim shall be made on the part of the contractors, or the master or commander of the ship, to any exemption from the provisions of any such Act under or by virtue of the contract to be made with the Postmaster-General.

18. Other things equal, the preference will be given to that tender which specifies the shortest time for the service, but the Postmaster-General does not engage to accept such tender, irrespective of all other considerations, nor does he bind himself to accept any one of the tenders that may be sent in.

19. A contract according to the foregoing conditions shall be executed by any person or persons tendering, within forty-eight hours after notice shall be given at their address of their tender having been accepted by the Postmaster-General; and any such person or persons who shall, from any cause, refuse or neglect to execute such contract, upon being required by the Postmaster-General to do so, shall forfeit and pay to Her Majesty a fine of two hundred and fifty pounds.

20. All tenders must be made upon this printed form, and must be addressed to the Secretary to the Postmaster-General, London, with the words "Tender for the conveyance of a Mail to Australia" written in the left-hand corner of the envelope, and no tender will be received unless it be made precisely according to the preceding printed form. Any conditions or alterations which the party tendering may wish to suggest must be added to the tender, either at the end of the printed form, or by a separate letter at the time of making the tender.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MURRAY NAVIGATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, August 18, 1853.

LETTER from CAPTAIN CADELL, reporting the passage of the "LADY AUGUSTA" into the SEA MOUTH of the RIVER MURRAY.

Adelaide, 18th August, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that my steamer, the *Lady Augusta*, effected her passage safely through the sea mouth of the River Murray on the afternoon of Tuesday the 16th instant, and that she is now moored to the end of the jetty, at the Goolwa.

In conformity with the arrangement entered into with the Local Government, I have now to request payment of the bonus of £500 (five hundred pounds) due to me after effecting such entrance.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
FRAS. CADELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF STANLEY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 6, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of South Australia—

The Memorial of the undersigned residents and occupiers of lands situated in the northern parts of this Province, lying without the limits of Counties as at present defined:

Humbly sheweth—

That the area referred to, as shown in the tracing hereto annexed, comprises a vast extent of territory; of which no less than 6,000 square miles is at present claimed and in occupation, paying to the Crown a revenue exceeding £3,420 17s. per annum, calculated at an average of 12s. 6d. per square mile.

That, while other portions of this area are being daily taken into occupation, the stock already depastured therein exceeds in value £290,350, yielding produce for exportation or consumption in the Colony to a large annual value; the extent of which cannot be accurately ascertained before presenting this memorial.

24,350 cattle, at £4, £97,400; 294,000 sheep, at 12s 6d, £183,750; 460 horses, at £20, £9,200.

That the present population of this area cannot be estimated at less than eight hundred and fifty people (Europeans).

That, so long as the area referred to is included in the electoral district of Stanley, the property and population cannot be fairly represented; for that, first—the distance (in many cases exceeding 250 miles) which the inhabitants must travel to the polling places, amounts to a prohibition to the exercise by them of the elective franchise; secondly—because that, situated in the extreme north, and many having for their place of export Port Augusta, at the head of Spencer's Gulf, their interests are altogether apart from those of inhabitants and occupiers within the County of Stanley, having for their place of export ports situated in St. Vincent's Gulf.

That your memorialists, informed that a Committee of your Honorable House is at present occupied in dividing this Province into electoral districts, do therefore pray your Honorable House to take their case into consideration, and erect the area referred to into a separate electoral district, to return one or more Members, as the property and population thereof may, in the judgment of your Honorable House, warrant.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c., &c.

John B. Hughes
Saml. W. White
Bristow H. Hughes
Reid Brothers
H. S. Price
J. F. Hayward
J. Craig
W. L. Marchant
T. B. Marchant
W. J. & J. H. Browne
Price Maurice
Elder & Co.
Willm. S. Peter, per George Elder, jun.
John Hope
A. Grant
John Reid
J. W. Tyler
Charles Burnet.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PROPOSED ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 15, 1853.

REPORT from SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to take into consideration the SCHEDULE of the PROPOSED ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, and report to the COUNCIL whether any and what alterations should be made in the same.

Your Committee have held several meetings on the important subject submitted to them to report on, and have to state that they have labored under great difficulties in coming to satisfactory conclusions on the subject, from the absence of correct statistical information as to the population of the proposed Electoral Districts.

The returns of population furnished by the officers of Government are admitted by them to be incorrect; they are based on the census of 1850, and were taken over portions of country not identical in outline with any of the Electoral Districts now proposed; independently of which, the population has since that period materially altered, not only in actual amount, but perhaps still more so in local distribution—in proof of which the Munno Para Hundred may be adduced. This Hundred now shows the largest quantity of purchased land (75,490 acres) of any district not being a County, more than one-half of which amount has been sold since the census alluded to was taken; and, being principally purchased by small settlers, and only a trifling portion by speculators, its population has, doubtless, materially increased.

Impressed with the difficulty of arriving at correct conclusions based on such imperfect population returns, your Committee have endeavored to arrange the Districts by a reference to the actual amount of land sold in each, as affording something like an approximate guide to the probable amount of population; and, to a certain extent, guided by the local knowledge of various Members of your Committee. In carrying out this arrangement, they have deemed it advisable, as far as possible, so to arrange the Electoral Districts, as that each shall return not less than two Members; and have endeavored, in effecting this plan, so to group them as to give a fair share of representation to the great agricultural, pastoral, and mining interests of the Colony; but have found it advisable in a few instances, where the natural features of the country seemed to throw obstacles in the way of grouping two or more Hundreds together, to allow certain Districts to return single Members each.

Your Committee are unanimous in recommending that the Colony should be divided into twenty-two Electoral Districts, as follows:—

	No. of Members.
Fourteen Districts to return two Members each	28
Eight Districts to return one Member each	8
Total	36

Fourteen

Fourteen Districts, returning two Members each, to be named as follows:—

1. East Adelaide.
2. West Adelaide.
3. North Adelaide.
4. Port Adelaide.
5. The Light.
6. Yatala.
7. Noarlunga.
8. Mount Barker.
9. Stanley and Gawler.
10. Barossa.
11. Gumeracha.
12. The Sturt.
13. The Burra.
14. East Torrens.

Eight Districts, returning one Member each, to be named as follows:—

1. West Torrens.
2. Onkaparinga.
3. Victoria.
4. Flinders.
5. Encounter Bay.
6. Yankalilla.
7. The Murray.
8. The Young.

In recommending that two Members should be returned by North Adelaide, it is proposed to add to it the Village of Walkerville and the two preliminary sections 460 and 475, adjoining the Park Land, which may now be almost said to form part of North Adelaide.

The District of Port Adelaide is proposed to include the entire Hundred of Port Adelaide, and the several sections on both sides of the Port Road as far as the Halfway House; it having been represented to your Committee that the parties resident there are almost entirely occupied at Port Adelaide, and their interests identical therewith.

The Hundreds which your Committee propose to combine in the other several Electoral Districts now submitted for approval, have their interests manifestly so identical as not to require detailed remarks in each case. The annexed Schedule will point out their precise boundaries.

G. S. KINGSTON,
Chairman of Committee.

September 15th, 1853.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE A.

DEFINITIONS OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

Members for each District.

No. 1. North Adelaide.—Bounded on the south by the centre of the River Torrens; on the north-west, by the exterior boundary of the Park Lands and the road between sections 2064, 348, 2062, 474, and 460, 475, 476; and on the east, by the boundary line between sections 476 and 477 .. .. Two Members.

No. 2. East Adelaide.—Bounded on the north by the centre of the River Torrens; on the west by a right line running north and south through the centre of King William-street and Victoria-square, and produced both ways to the centre of the River Torrens on the north, and to the south boundary of the Park Lands on the south; on the south and east by the exterior boundary of the Park Lands. .. Two Members.

No. 3. West Adelaide.—Bounded on the north by the centre of the River Torrens; on the east by the west boundary of East Adelaide; on the south and west by the exterior boundary of the Park Lands .. .. Two Members.

No. 4. Port Adelaide.—Bounded on the south by a line commencing at a point on the sea coast due west of the north-west angle of section 1006, Hundred of Yatala; thence easterly, along the north boundary of same section, to the Port Adelaide Creek; thence northerly, along centre of said creek, to a point opposite the south-west angle of section 929; thence easterly by the south boundaries of sections 929 and 924; northerly by the road between sections 924 and 442 to the south-west angle of the latter section; south-easterly in a straight line to the southern angle of section 418; easterly by the south boundary of section 417; northerly by the east boundary of section 417 to the Port Road; south-easterly to the southern angle of section 405; north-easterly by the boundary between sections 405 and 398; north-westerly by the road to the southern angle of section 422, and northerly by the east boundary of the said section; thence easterly by the road to the north-east corner of section 360; thence northerly by the road to the Gawler River, between sections 7568 and 7569; thence westerly along the centre of the River Gawler, to a point where it cuts the dividing line of sections 7523 and 7513; thence west, by the south boundary of 7521, 7522, and 7523, to a point between sections 7500 and 7510; thence by the centre of the aforesaid River Gawler, to the sea at Port Gawler; thence southerly by the sea coast to the point of commencement .. .. Two Members.

No. 5. West Torrens.—Bounded on the west by the sea coast, between the Bay Road and the north-west angle of section 1006; thence by the District of Port Adelaide as far as the north-east corner of section 405; thence south-easterly, by the road to the south-west corner of section 411, and northerly, by the road west of the said section; thence by the north and east sides of 411, 2069, and 396, the east side of 2068, the north and east of 2067 and 374, and the east side of 2066 to its southern angle; thence crossing the road to the north side of 354; thence south-easterly, by the north-east side of 354 produced till it meets the west boundary of the Park Lands; thence southerly, by the same west boundary to the south-west angle of the Park Lands; thence south-westerly, by the Bay Road to the sea coast at the point of commencement. .. .. One Member.

No. 6. Yatala. Bounded on the west by the district of Port Adelaide; on the north by the centre of the Gawler River; on the east by the south branch of the South Para, as far as the south-west angle of section 1685, and by the road running thence southerly to the Little Para River; on the south by the said river to the centre of the road between 2136 and 2144; thence, along centre of said road, to the south-east angle of 3045; thence southerly, to the north-east angle of 3002; thence south, by a straight line, to the east boundary of 1566 at its point of intersection with the Dry Creek; thence, along the said creek, to its intersection with the east boundary of section 313; thence southerly, in a straight line, to the south-east boundary of 504; thence, across the road; thence, along the northern boundary of 508, easterly, to its north-east angle; thence, south, along the east side of said section, to the centre of the River Torrens; thence westerly, by the centre of the said River Torrens, to its point of intersection with the south-west angle of section 477; thence westerly by the districts of North Adelaide, Hindmarsh, and Port Adelaide .. .. Two Members.

No. 7. Gumeracka. Bounded on the west by the east boundary of the district of Yatala; on the south by the centre of the River Torrens between east side of preliminary section 508 and section 5521, by Kangaroo Creek to the Stringy-bark Trigonometrical Station, by the range to Mount Torrens, and by the spur of the said Mount Torrens to the main range, and by the north boundaries of the Hundreds of Kanmantoo and Monarto; on the east by a straight line from the north-east angle of the

Members for each District.

the Hundred of Monarto to the south-east angle of the Reedy Creek Survey, section 960; thence to the north-east angle of the said survey; thence due north, to the County boundary between Sturt and Eyre; thence west, to Keyne's Hill Trigonometrical Station; thence westerly to the point of commencement, by the south boundary of the District of Barossa. .. .. Two Members.

No. 8. East Torrens.—Bounded on the south by the South-eastern Road, commencing at the point of intersection of the north side of said road with the south boundary of the Park Lands, and continuing by the said road to the southern corner of section 1136; thence northerly, along the southern boundaries of 1136 and 48 to the east angle of section 48; thence, by as direct a line as practicable to the south-east angle of section 34; thence, by the east boundaries of 34 and 35 to the northern angle of the latter section; thence, by as straight a line as practicable to the Stringy-Bark Trigonometrical Station; thence, by the sources of the Kangaroo Creek to its junction with the River Torrens, at the south-west corner of section 5521; thence westerly, by the centre of the River Torrens to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Park Lands; thence southerly, by the eastern boundary of the Park Lands to their south-east angle; thence westerly, by the south boundary of the Park Lands to the point of commencement. .. .. Two Members.

No. 9. The Sturt.—Bounded by a line commencing at the south-west angle of the Park Lands; thence, in an easterly direction by the south boundary ine of the Park Lands to the South-eastern Road; thence by the south-west side of the said road, to the boundary between the Hundreds of Adelaide and Noarlunga; thence, by the boundary between the Hundreds of Adelaide and Noarlunga to its intersection with the road, west of section 29; thence south, by said road to road through section 73; thence west, by said road to the road between sections 74 and 130; thence north to the road between sections 130 and 129; thence west, by said road to road between sections 194 and 248; thence north to road north of section 215; thence west, by said road to the sea coast; thence north, by sea coast to the Bay Road, through Glenelg; thence easterly, by the Bay Road to the point of commencement. .. .. Two Members.

No. 10. Noarlunga.—Bounded on the north by the southern boundary of the Districts of the Sturt, of East Torrens, and Onkaparinga; on the west, by the sea coast; on the east, by the centre of the Onkaparinga River, from section 4816 to the crossing of a road which forms the south boundary of section No. 820, and the north boundary of section No. 834; thence along the centre of this road to the south-west corner of section No. 821; thence, by a direct line, following a direction nearly south-east, to a trigonometrical station, known as Wickham's Hill; thence following the summit of the range about south-west, passing by another trigonometrical station, M'Leod's Hill, and crossing the Encounter Bay Road at the summit level above Willunga; thence continuing along the same range, passing Mount Terrible; and thence following that feature of the range, which terminates at the south-west corner of section No. 674, and forms the watershed of the creek that enters the Gulf by the inlet previously described. .. .. Two Members.

No. 11. Mount Barker.—Bounded on the east by the River Bremer, commencing at its outlet into Lake Alexandrina; thence northerly by the centre of the said river to its junction with the Mount Barker Creek; thence, following the centre of said creek to a point due south of Mount Barker Trigonometrical Station; thence north, by a straight line to Mount Barker Trigonometrical Station; thence north-west, along the main range to the north-west angle of section 4411; thence along the range leading to Mount Magnificent south-westerly as far as the southern corner of section 3827; thence north-westerly, along the main South-eastern Road to its crossing of the River Onkaparinga; bounded on the west by the District of Noarlunga to that point of the summit of the Willunga Range cut by the Encounter Bay Road; thence easterly, to Mount Magnificent, and southerly to the range betwen Mount Compass and Mount Observation; thence easterly, along the most direct spur to Mount Observation, at the north-west corner of section 2363; thence by the centre of the Finniss River to a point in the centre of the road north of and adjoining section 2426; thence easterly along centre of said road to the centre of the road west of section 2371; thence northerly to the north-west angle of section 2371; thence easterly along the north boundary of 2371 to its north-east angle; thence by a straight line easterly, passing through Tod's Hill Trigonometrical Station to a point in Lake Alexandrina where it meets the county boundary between Counties of Russell and Hindmarsh; thence north to the point of commencement. (This District comprises the Hundreds of Kondoparinga, Bremer, Strathalbyn, Macclesfield, and Kuitpo) .. .. Two Members.

No. 12. Onkaparinga.—Bounded on the west, by the east boundary of the District of East Torrens; on the south, by the Districts of Noarlunga and Mount Barker; on the east, by the District of the Murray; on the north, by that of Gumeracka .. .. One Member.

No. 13. Encounter Bay.—Commencing at the sea mouth of the Murray River; thence westward, following the sea coast, to Cape Jervis; thence easterly, following the summit of the range dividing the waters falling into Gulf St. Vincent and

Members for each District.

and those falling into the Southern Ocean; thence northerly, following the dividing range of the waters of the Rivers Bungala and Inman; thence by a range on which are situated the following Trigonometrical Stations:—Moon Hill, Scrub Hill, Myponga Mount, Mounts Cone and Woodcone; thence north, to Mount Compass; thence easterly to a point in the range nearly south of Mount Magnificent; thence south-easterly, by the south boundary of the District of Mount Barker; thence south to Point Sturt; thence south-westerly, by the south-eastern side of Mundoo Island, to the point of commencement. (This District comprises the Hundreds of Waitpinga, Encounter Bay, Goolwa, Nkangkita, and Alexandrina.) .. .. One Member.

No. 14. YANKALILLA.—Bounded on the west by the sea coast of Gulf St. Vincent, from Cape Jervis to an inlet in the coast at the south-west corner of section No. 674, Hundred of Willunga; on the north-west by the south-east boundary of the District of Willunga and Noarlunga; on the north by the south boundary of the District of Kuitpo; on the east and south by the Districts of Mount Barker and Encounter Bay. (This District comprises the Hundreds of Yankalilla and Myponga.) One Member.

No. 15. BAROSSA.—Bounded on the north and west by the Moorundee road, from the point where it crosses the main range between Hawker's Hill and Mount Despond to its intersection with the North Para River, and by the north branch of the said river to the eastern boundary of and including the town of Gawler; on the south by the South Para and that branch of the river running through section 669, Barossa Special Survey, and by a line thence north-easterly to the main range; thence east, by the north boundary of the County of Sturt, to the south-east angle of the Hundred of North Rhine, nine miles from the County boundary; thence due north, about fifteen and a half miles; thence due west, to Hawker's Hill Trigonometrical Station; thence southerly, by the main range, to the point of commencement. (This District comprises the Hundreds of Barossa, Moorooroo, and North Rhine, and the Town of Gawler) .. .. Two Members.

No. 16. THE MURRAY.—Commencing at the sea mouth of the Murray; thence northerly, by the east boundary of the Districts of Encounter Bay, Mount Barker, the Hundred of Kanmantoo; thence south-easterly, by the south boundary of the Hundred of Tungkillo; thence northerly, by the east boundaries of the Hundreds of Tungkillo and South Rhine; thence east, by the south boundary of the Hundred of North Rhine; thence north, by the east boundary of the said Hundred; thence west, by the north boundary of the said Hundred; thence northerly, by the east boundary of the County of Light: bounded on the north by the south boundary of the County of Burra, and the northern limit of the Province; on the west, by a due north line from the great bend of the River Murray; on the east, by the eastern boundary of the Province from its northern limit to about latitude 34° 32' south; thence west, along the said parallel of latitude to within three miles of the River Murray; thence south, and parallel to the river until the eastern boundary of the County of Russell is crossed; thence south, by the said boundary to the sea coast; thence, by the sea coast to the point of commencement .. .. One Member.

No. 17. LIGHT.—Bounded on the west by the County of Gawler; on the north-west by the County of Stanley; on the north-east by the County of Burra; on the east by the County of Eyre; and on the south by the District of Barossa .. Two Members.

No. 18. VICTORIA.—Bounded on the west by the east boundary of the District of the Murray; on the north by the parallel of 34° 32" south latitude; on the east by the eastern boundary of the Province; and on the south-west by the sea coast .. One Member.

No. 19. STANLEY AND GAWLER.—Bounded on the south by the Districts of Yatala and Port Adelaide; on the west, by the Gulf St. Vincent and by a line running due north from the mouth of the Wakefield to the River Broughton; on the north by the said River; on the east by the Districts of Barossa, Light, and the County of Burra. (This District includes the Counties of Stanley and Gawler, except the Town of Gawler, and that part of the County of Gawler included in the Hundred of Nuriootpa) .. .. Two Members.

20. BURRA.—Comprising Kooringa, Redruth, Aberdeen, bounded south by a line passing west from the great bend of the River Murray along the north boundary of the County of Eyre; thence along the northern boundary of the County of Light as far as its intersection with the east boundary of the County of Stanley; bounded on the west by a line passing north from this last named intersection, along the east boundary of the County of Stanley, as far north as its north-east angle; thence, by a line due east, continued until its meets a due north line from the Great Bend of the Murray; thence due south, by the aforesaid line, to the point of commencement Two Members.

No. 21. FLINDERS.—Comprising the County of Flinders, and all those portions of the Province to the westward of the west coast of Spencer's Gulf, and of a meridian line drawn northwards from the head of Spencer's Gulf, together with all that portion of Yorke's Peninsula, being south of a line from Point Riley to the south-west angle of the County of Stanley, together with Kangaroo Island and all islands west of the meridian of Cape Jarvis .. .. One Member.

No. 22. YOUNG.—Bounded on the south-west by a straight line from Port Wakefield to Point Riley; on the west by Spencer's Gulf, from Point Riley to the head of the said Gulf; and thence, by a due north line, to the boundary of the Province; on the north by the said boundary; on the east by the District of the Murray, as far southwards as the District of the Burra; on the south by the Counties of Burra and Stanley, as far as the north-west angle of the latter County; thence due south to Port Wakefield .. .. One Member.

RETURN

RETURN showing the QUANTITY of LAND SOLD, UNSOLD, and UNSURVEYED in the PROPOSED ELECTORAL DISTRICTS; also the POPULATION, taken from the CENSUS of 1851.

No.	District.	No. of Square Miles Surveyed.		Roads and Unsurveyed.	Total Square Miles.	Population.
		Sold.	Unsold.			
1	North Adelaide	0·52	—	—	—	2,613
2	East Adelaide	0·56	—	—	—	5,853
3	West Adelaide	0·47	—	—	—	6,111
4	Port Adelaide	3·95	—	17·45	21·40	1,848
5	Hindmarsh	15·01	0·50	0·59	16·10	1,849
6	Yatala	45·08	0·37	13·45	58·90	4,186
7	Highercombe	33·06	1·22	12·72	47·00	1,168
8	Munno Para	117·96	0·34	34·20	152·50	1,232
9	Gumeracks	76·42	2·25	116·33	195·00	1,286
10	East Torrens	33·20	2·25	42·75	78·20	2,465
11	Kensington	1·25	—	—	1·25	2,000
12	West Torrens	14·46	—	0·94	15·40	751
13	Mitcham	49·04	—	10·26	59·30	3,863
14	Noarlunga	59·18	1·50	44·32	105·00	2,564
15	Willunga	67·55	1·40	24·05	93·00	1,587
16	Echunga	27·53	9·22	90·25	127·00	730
17	Onkaparinga	44·02	1·37	34·21	79·60	2,458
18	Mount Barker	96·42	13·68	214·90	325·00	2,213
19	Encounter Bay	92·72	48·37	362·91	504·00	622
20	Yankalilla	45·83	24·12	157·05	227·00	285
21	Nairne	103·48	12·44	Very	extensive.	2,007
22	Victoria	7·68	42·75	Very	extensive.	1,272
23	Angaston	40·50	2·62	40·83	83·95	1,322
24	Barossa	70·35	1·75	73·90	146·00	2,123
25	Light	181·17	43·04	Very	extensive.	2,773
26	Gawler	29·39	2·00	1,017·61	1,049·00	1,011
27	Stanley	94·51	16·25	Very	extensive.	1,689
28	Burra	45·80	11·61	1,746·59	1,804·00	4,429
29	Flinders	10·85	13·48	Very	extensive.	729
		1,407·96	252·53	4,055·31	5,188·60	63,039

A. H. FREELING, CAPT, R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

August, 1853.

RETURN showing the QUANTITY of LAND SOLD, and the POPULATION in the ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, according to the AMENDED SCHEDULE A, as proposed by the SELECT COMMITTEE on the ELECTORAL DISTRICTS appointed August 12, 1853, with the exception of NORTH, EAST, WEST, and PORT ADELAIDE DISTRICTS, and the proposed NEW DISTRICT of YOUNG, of which no RETURNS have been laid before the COMMITTEE.

	Quantity of Sold Land.	Population.
	Square Miles.	
Light	181·17	2,773
Yatala	163·04	5,418
Noarlunga	126·73	4,151
Mount Barker	123·95	2,943
Stanley	123·90	2,700
Barossa	128·55	3,000
Gumeracks	164·5	2,700
Murray	13·5	1,792
The Sturt	49·04	3,863
The Burra	45·80	4,429
East Torrens	33·20	4,465
West Torrens	32·95	2,252
Onkaparinga	78·75	2,900
Victoria	7·68	1,272
Flinders	10·85	720
Encounter Bay	92·72	622
Yankalilla	45·83	285

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

GOLD ESCORT SERVICE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 7, 1853.

No. 1.—STATEMENT of ACCOUNT of GOLD ESCORT SERVICE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in hand on 1st January, 1853 ...	5,104	4	1	Expenditure from 1st January to 31st August, 1853...	10,083	16	3
Receipts from 1st January to 31st August	5,613	15	4	Ditto, Gold Commissioner at Victoria, from 1st June, 1852, to 28th February, 1853	2,431	6	9
Escort Dues on Gold in Vault September 1st (including last Escort, O)	1,079	0	0	Ditto, Gold Bags for sale	91	5	0
	11,796	19	5	Ditto, Gold Commissioner at Victoria from 1st March to 31st August, estimated at £210 per month	1,260	0	0
Balance chargeable to Ordinary Revenue	2,069	8	7				
	£13,866	8	0		£13,866	8	0

Audit Office, Adelaide, September 6, 1853.

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

No. 2.—STATEMENT of the REVENUE and EXPENSES of the ESCORTS of 1853.

REVENUE.

Escort.	Date of Arrival.	Quantity of Gold brought.	Charge per Ounce.	Amount. £	s.	d.
	1853.	Ozs.				
I	Feb. 1.	33,763¼	1s. 4d.	2,250	17	8
K	Mar. 16.	14,836¾	1s. 4d.	989	2	4
L	May 6.	5,639¼	6d.	140	19	9
M	June 25.	7,348¾	6d.	183	14	4½
N	Aug. 2.	7,035½	6d.	175	17	9
O	Sept. 1.	4,815¼	6d.	120	7	7½
		73,439		3,860	19	6
Estimated loss on the Escorts of 1853...				6,909	0	6
				£10,770	0	0

EXPENSES.

	£	s.	d.
Of the sum of £10,083 16s. 3d. in Statement No 1, the amount chargeable to the Escorts of 1853, as far as can be ascertained, is	9,090	0	0
Expenses of Assistant Gold Commissioner's department, eight months, estimated at £210 per month	1,680	0	0
Total estimated cost of the Escorts of 1853	£10,770	0	0

Audit Office, Adelaide, September 6, 1853.

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PETITION OF R. F. MACGEORGE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 13, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of South Australia—

The Petition of R. F. Macgeorge, of the City of Adelaide, Trader:

Respectfully sheweth—

That in the latter part of the year 1841, your petitioner purchased from the Local Government and otherwise, six several Bills, drawn by His Excellency George Grey, then Governor of the Province, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

That your petitioner transmitted those Bills to his correspondents in England and New South Wales.

That all of these were refused payment at the Imperial Treasury, and returned protested to your petitioner.

That your petitioner became liable to, and was obliged to pay, all the costs of protest; the heavy charge of 20 per cent. for re-exchange on part of the Bills; and the usual high rate of interest charged on overdue Bills.

That those Bills were eventually taken up by the Local Government, but no compensation was made for the above-named heavy charges attending the non-payment at the time they became due, the Government having only allowed him interest for lapsed time at the rate of 5 per cent., and nothing whatever for the other charges.

Your petitioner, therefore, humbly prays your Honorable House to take his claim for £381 16s. 5d., as shown by the accompanying account, into your consideration; and if he can show that he is entitled to it, to grant him that justice he would receive if the transactions had been with an individual, and not with the Government.

And your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

R. F. MACGEORGE.

CLAIM

CLAIM of R. F. MACGEORGE on the GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, on account of the following BILLS drawn by GOVERNOR GREY on the IMPERIAL TREASURY, and refused Acceptance and Payment for Re-exchange, Interest, and Expenses.

Dr.

		Days.	Interest to 14th September, 1853.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1842. Nov. 23	To Bills, $\frac{21}{200\ 0\ 0}$ $\frac{22}{200\ 0\ 0}$ $\frac{23}{150\ 0\ 0}$ due in London 23rd July, in Adelaide at date	3,945	594 9 0	550 0 0
	Re-exchange at 20 per cent	3,945	118 17 9	110 0 0
Dec. 14	" Bill, No. 15, £141 2s. 10d., due in London 14th August, in Adelaide at date	—	—	141 2 10
	Re-exchange, £28 4s. 7d.; Protest, £1 8s.	3,924	32 5 0	29 12 7
1843. April 26	" Bill, No. 43, £104 18s. 10d., due in London 26th December, 1842, in Adelaide at date	3,791	109 1 1	104 18 10
	Re-exchange £20 19s. 9d.; Protest, £1 17s. 6d.	3,791	23 17 9	22 19 3
June 15	" Bill, No. 47, £104 4s. 5d., due in London 15th February, 1843, in Adelaide at date	—	—	104 4 5
	Re-exchange £20 16s. 10d.; Protest, £4 3s. (see letter of A. B. Spark)	3,741	25 12 5	24 19 10
	" Interest to debit	—	—	257 11 6
			£904 5 0	£1,345 9 3
1843. Sept. 14	To Balance	—		£381 16 5

Cr.

		Days.	Interest to 14th September, 1853.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1844. June 3	By Cash, £494 5s.; Debenture, £55 15s.	3,388	510 10 0	550 0 0
	" Cash, as Interest at 5 per cent	3,388	43 12 6	47 4 8
1843. October	" Sale to Bank of South Australia, at a discount of 10 per cent	—	—	141 2 10
1846. Jan. 19	" Cash	2,793	80 6 11	104 18 10
	Ditto, as Interest at 5 per cent	2,793	12 4 1	16 2 1
1844. December	" Sale to Geo. Morphett, Esq., at a discount of 20 per cent	—	—	104 4 5
	" Balance of Interest to debit	—	257 11 6	—
	By Balance	—	—	381 16 5
			£904 5 0	£1345 9 3

(E. & O. E.), R. F. MACGEORGE.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MEMORIAL OF H. W. PHILLIPS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 14, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of South Australia—

The Memorial of Henry Weston Phillips, of Adelaide, South Australia, Merchant:

Humbly sheweth—

That in the year 1841, your memorialist delivered to the Government Fifty Hogsheads of Brandy, amounting to £850 19s. 1d., which were shipped from London in pursuance of an agreement with the Government.

That after some delay, your memorialist was informed there was no mode of his obtaining payment for an indefinite period, except by drafts on Her Majesty's Treasury, London, which your memorialist, seeing no other chance of payment, at last agreed to take.

That on the Bills being handed to him, he objected to their being headed "Outstanding Claims," as such was not the value given for the said Bills. He was, however, assured that the form had nothing to do with the particular goods furnished, but was merely adopted for the purpose of keeping the accounts in the Government books.

That on receipt of the advice of the dishonor of said Bills, your memorialist applied to His Excellency Governor Grey to return to him the brandy, it being then untouched in the Bonded Stores. That his application was refused. That the brandy was subsequently sold by auction, by order of the Government, and that your memorialist's application to have the proceeds applied in part payment of the Bills, was also refused.

That your memorialist brought with him to this Colony, in October, 1840, several wooden buildings That application was made to him by officers of the Government, as well as by the contractors for the buildings on Government Wharf, to sell them some of the weather-boarding to complete those buildings, and many applications were also made by other parties for the purchase of it—all which offers were refused; because the whole of the building materials having been Kyanized, any deficiency of the parts could not be replaced.

That on the removal of the building materials from Government Wharf, your memorialist was surprised to find a considerable quantity deficient; which, on enquiry, he found had been used for the buildings on the wharf, notwithstanding his refusal to sell them for that purpose.

That your memorialist, finding he could get no redress, endeavoured to obtain payment from the Government for said materials, but was unable to get any settlement until July, 1842, when a Bill on Her Majesty's Treasury, London, for £75 4s. 6d. was given to him in payment, which Bill was returned to this Colony dishonored.

That all these Bills have been returned to your memorialist, with the charges of re-exchange at 20 per cent., and notarial expenses.

Your memorialist, therefore, humbly prays your Honorable Council will please to take his case into consideration, and recommend such a sum to be placed on the Estimates as will compensate him for loss by re-exchange, interest, and charges upon the before-mentioned Bills, as in its wisdom it may deem fit.

And your memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

H. W. PHILLIPS.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MEMORIAL OF BORROW AND GOODIAR.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 14, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of South Australia, in Council assembled—

The humble Memorial of Borrow and Goodiar:

Humbly sheweth—

That your memorialists were formerly partners, and that they carried on the trade of Builders, in Adelaide.

That during the years 1840 and 1841, your memorialists had rather extensive transactions for the then Government of the Colony.

That in particular, they built the Gaol.

That disputes arose about the value of such works done at the Gaol.

That upon the proposal of the then Government of the Colony, such disputes were referred to the arbitration of parties mutually chosen

That your memorialists considering that all the circumstances relating to the Gaol, are known to most persons in the Colony, do therefore refrain from going into details, lest they might improperly intrude upon the time of your honorable House

That your memorialists, therefore, content themselves with very humbly praying that you will grant to them such redress as to you may seem meet; and at the same time, they very humbly presume to offer their own opinion that the only redress that can be given, in which all parties will show a fearless desire to do right, will be to bring the case before a jury.

Your memorialists would also humbly inform your honorable House, that on the 14th February, 1843, they presented to the then Government of the Colony, certain accounts for work done at the "Public Offices," the "Port," "Government House," and other places, amounting in all, to a sum slightly exceeding £3,000.

That up to the present period, such accounts have not been settled.

Your memorialists do most humbly pray, that your honorable House will be pleased to grant redress herein, such as to you may seem meet and calculated to afford justice to the parties concerned.

Your memorialists very humbly pray permission to draw the attention of your honorable House to the fact, that in reference to these transactions, it has been said, "let bygones be bygones;" meaning, as your memorialists venture to suppose, that owing to the failure of your memorialists, and the consequent dispersion of the interests in their estate, that, therefore, all parties are more or less indifferent to the settlement of these claims. But your memorialists beg leave most humbly to deny that such is the case, and they have the authority of most of their creditors to state, that they consider themselves suffering the grave wrong of a "denial of justice," so long as these claims remain unsettled.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

BORROW & GOODIAR.

Adelaide, 13th September, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ASSAY OFFICE RETURN.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 14, 1853.

Adelaide, July 23rd, 1853.

Sir—I beg leave to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Return which you called for, showing the quantity and value of Gold Dust received to 28th January, 1853, and the total quantity and value received to date of final delivery; the amount and value of the unavoidable loss in smelting upon the Gold Dust received to both of those dates; also the amount paid to the Colonial Treasurer on the Government account; together with the date of final delivery, and the number of Tokens issued.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
B. HERSCHEL BABBAGE.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE.—ABSTRACT RETURN.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date of first receipt of Gold Dust, under Act No. 1, 1852.	Quantity and value of Gold Dust received to 28th January, 1853, inclusive.	Quantity and value accounted for as unavoidable loss in smelting, to 28th January, 1853.	Total quantity and value of Gold Dust received to date of final delivery, 15th February, 1853.	Total quantity and value accounted for as unavoidable loss in smelting.	Total paid to Colonial Treasurer on the Government account.	Date of first issue of Tokens.	No. of £1 Tokens issued.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
10th February, 1852.	411,625oz. 2d. 1g., which, at an average fineness of 22 carats, is equal to 430,335oz. 7d. 16g standard, at 71s. .. .. .. 1,527,690 12 3 From this, deduct (*vide* col 3) value of loss in smelting 22,120 6 6	5,960oz. 3d 5g., which, at an average fineness of 23 carats, is equivalent to 6,231 oz. 1d 13g. standard, at 71s. .. 22,120 6 6	412,588oz 7d. 1g., which, at an average fineness of 23 carats, is equivalent to 430,919 oz. 13d 19g standard, at 71s . 1,529,409 17 10 From this, deduct (*vide* col. 5) value of loss in smelting 22,147 6 8	5,967oz 6d. 21g., which, at an average fineness of 23 carats, is equivalent to 6,236oz. 13d. 17g. standard, at 71s. .. 22,147 6 8	Per centage .. 7,587 17 7 Ditto .. .. 64 11 10 Proceeds on remainder of percentage. Gold purchased by Land Fund, at 74s. 3d. per oz. 8,991 13 5 Sale of Assay Stores 138 18 1	25th November, 1852.	24,545
	Net value of gold £1,505,570 5 9		Net value £1,507,262 11 2		£16,783 0 11		

B. HERSCHEL BABBAGE.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CIVIL LIST BILL.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 20, 1853

REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE to enquire into and report upon SCHEDULE A, PARTS 1, 2, and 3 of the BILL for granting a CIVIL LIST to HER MAJESTY.

YOUR Committee, after having very carefully considered the subject referred to them, and after having taken the evidence appended to this report (being that of those Officers of the Government whose positions may be affected by the proposed amendment of the Constitution), are of opinion that it would be desirable to amend the Schedule A, Parts 1, 2, and 3, and that it should stand as follows:—

PART I.

Salary of the Governor	£3,000
Salary of Chief Justice	1,500
Salary of Puisne Judge	1,300
Salary of Attorney-General	1,000
Salary of Solicitor-General	750
Salary of Crown Solicitor and Public Prosecutor	600

PART II.

Salary of Colonial Secretary	£1,300
Salary of Under Secretary	600
Salary of Treasurer	1,000
Salary of Auditor-General	700
Salary of Clerk of Executive Council	300
Salary of Collector of Customs	800
Salary of Chairman of Commissioners of Land and Immigration	800

PART III.

Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Legislative Council, per annum	£2,000

PART IV.

Bonus by way of Compensation to the present Incumbents of Offices liable to removal on the commencement of this Act.

Colonial Secretary (four years' present salary)	£3,400
Colonial Treasurer ditto ditto	2,600
Collector of Customs ditto ditto	2,000
Chairman of Commissioners of Land and Immigration, ditto ditto	1,400
Advocate-General	1,000

The Committee wish it to be distinctly understood, that in case of any vacancies being occasioned through the death, resignation, or dismissal of any of the present incumbents of the offices enumerated in Part 4, the amount recommended to be paid shall not be given to persons appointed to such vacancies.

JOHN BAKER, Chairman.

MINUTES

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Thursday, September 8th, 1853.

Present—
Mr Baker, in the Chair.
Mr. Waterhouse | Mr. Ellis.
Mr. Kingston

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary having been invited to attend the Committee, was examined:

1. *(By the Chairman)*—How long have you been in the South Australian Government service?—I entered the Colonial service in 1835, but did not commence receiving salary till 1836, in September. I entered the service as Assistant-Surveyor in the first surveying expedition appointed to determine the site of the town and first settlement under the Surveyor-General and Deputy Surveyor-General; with instructions to take command in the event of anything happening to my superiors, and I was accordingly furnished with a copy of the instructions to Colonel Light, the Surveyor-General.

2. Have you continued in the service without interruption since that time?—I resigned in July, 1838, and was out of office about twelve months; then again in August of 1839, I entered as Deputy Surveyor-General, upon a salary of £400 a-year, and the use of a horse, with forage. I was reduced in 1841, in consequence of the embarrassments of the Government and inability to pay the salaries. In a few months afterwards, I was reinstated in a subordinate capacity; that is, as Draftsman in the Survey Department, at half my former salary. I was made Commissioner of Police, in April, 1843. In April, 1847, I was promoted to be Treasurer and Registrar-General; and on 2nd January, 1852, I was appointed Colonial Secretary, in which office I have been confirmed by Her Majesty. I hold office during pleasure.

3. What is meant by "during pleasure"?—It is meant that office is held permanently, subject only to removal in case of neglect of duty or misbehaviour.

4. In case of dismissal by the Governor, is there any appeal?—The Governor cannot dismiss me: he can only suspend me, with the advice of the Executive Council, until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known.

5. Does this refer to the Colonial Secretary especially?—No, to the chief officers of Government. The Colonial Treasurer, the Advocate-General, and Collector of Customs are included in this rule.

6. In case of the proposed alteration in the Constitution being effected, whereby your tenure of office would be affected, do you consider you have any right to compensation; and upon what do you rest this demand?—I hold the chief office of Government under the Lieutenant-Governor, subject to the conditions before stated. The salary of the office is more likely to be increased than diminished; consequently, I have expectations in prospect beyond the immediate salary. There is also a field of promotion open to me in any other colony under the present system, should I be considered worthy of promotion. This position will become changed under the new system to an office of precarious tenure; depending, firstly, on my being able to obtain a seat in the House of Assembly in each successive election; secondly, upon my being able, when returned, to command the support of a majority of the Members of the House, in conducting the business of the Government. Besides, the office that I have lately held, and now hold, precluded me, by the Colonial Regulations, from entering upon any speculation involving risks or interfering with my official duty.

7. In case of your not being able to obtain a seat in the Assembly, do you consider that your future prospects would be damaged by the length of time you have been in the Government service, and in consequence of your having devoted your time to the service?—I do; because I should have to enter on a new career, and the nature of my previous employment has, to a certain extent, unfitted me for any of those occupations or professions in which success depends upon the establishment of business connexions, and the acquirement of experience of a particular kind.

8. Are there any other disadvantages likely to arise to you under the proposed alterations of the Constitution?—I should lose all claim on Her Majesty's Government for promotion, pension, or otherwise, which attached to my position under the present system.

9. Is there any other point to which you would wish to draw the attention of the Committee?—Yes, that the office of the Colonial Secretary, and other officers who would conduct the Government, not being of a permanent nature, the salary should be fixed at a higher ratio than under the present system, in order to be sufficiently remunerative to make the office worth the ambition of able men, and to pay for the value of their time and the expenses attending their position—as their time would be entirely engrossed by their official duties and their private business must materially suffer during their employment in the public service.

The Hon. the Advocate-General called in and examined:

9. How long have you been in the South Australian Colonial Government service?—Since 18th July, 1851, when I was appointed Acting Advocate-General; I have since been appointed Advocate-General, under the Royal Signet and Sign Manual.

10. Have you continued in the service without interruption since that time?—I have.

11. Under what tenure do you hold office?—I hold office during the pleasure of Her Majesty, and I cannot be displaced except by Her assent.

12. In

12. In case of the proposed alteration in the Constitution being effected, whereby your tenure of office would be affected, do you consider you have any right to compensation; and upon what do you rest your demand?—I consider that any person holding office practically during life is entitled to compensation proportioned to the emolument of the office, if he be deprived of it for the public benefit.

13. Upon what do you base your claim for compensation?—Upon the fact that I have an office of honor, influence, and emolument, for life, of which I may be deprived under the proposed Constitution; and that my present position is a preliminary step to further advancement, which I forego if not returned by a constituency.

14. Are there any other points to which you would wish to direct the attention of the Committee?—With regard to my present position and emolument, I would wish to state that, since I was appointed, my average salary has been about £625 per annum; and that this has scarcely equalled one-third of my professional income. Since I have been appointed Advocate-General, and consequently hold the office for life, I have retired from the firm in which I was a partner; consequently, if I am displaced under the regulations of the proposed Constitution, I shall sustain a serious diminution of income.

15. Have you been in the employ of any other Colonial Government?—Yes, under that of Lord Durham, in Canada, and under the successive Governors of New Zealand. In Canada, I was Assistant Commissioner of Inquiry of Crown Lands and Immigration. In New Zealand, I was the Law Officer of the Crown in Wellington.

The Registrar-General called in and examined:

16. How long have you been in the South Australian Colonial Government service?—Since March, 1839; from that date up to the middle of 1840 I acted as Emigration Agent and Agent for the Sale of Land in Ireland; after which I came to this Colony, invited by a letter from the then Governor, calling upon the South Australian Commissioners to send out an instructed Officer of Customs to take the post of Collector. I had to go under instructions at the Port of Cork for three months, without pay, to learn the duties of a Collector, my previous knowledge being confined to the out-door department. I received the appointment on landing here, 1st January, 1841, since which I have been continually in Government service, having received my present appointment about two years ago.

17. By what tenure do you hold office?—During good conduct.

18. Upon what do you base your claim for compensation?—I consider myself entitled to compensation because I entered the service of the Queen as soon as my education was completed; I have attained a certain position, on the shady side of forty, and this change will throw me out of my position, leaving me to begin the world again in a new career; so that I consider I have lost eighteen years progression.

19. Is there any other point to which you would wish to direct the attention of the Committee?—Yes. If I had remained in the Customs in England, instead of coming to this country, I should have been in receipt of a better income in that service by mere seniority, and should be entitled to a retiring pension, if, through ill health or old age, I became unfit for active service; which advantages I have lost by taking office in this country. I would call the attention of the Committee to a Despatch from Earl Grey to Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia:—"However desirous the people of Nova Scotia may be to establish the principle of responsible Government, they would, I feel assured, shrink from effecting any reform, however just or necessary, at the cost of injustice to individuals. Now, when individuals have engaged in the public service under a belief, sanctioned by custom, that they obtained a tenure of their offices during good behaviour, it would be most unjust to change that tenure to one of dependence on a Parliamentary majority, without ensuring them a provision that would make up for the loss of official income. I think that the consideration that the improvement, grasping at any particular office, would necessitate the provision of an adequate pension for its occupant, will be a salutary check on any disposition to carry party government beyond its just limits. This condition must be applied to the removal of those public officers who now have seats in your Executive Council, unless where they have clearly accepted office on an understanding to the contrary effect. I cannot suppose that the necessity of the providing the requisite pensions will be deemed by the Assemby an unreasonable accompaniment of the establishment of Parliamentary Government. And, hereafter, I think it would be proper to recognise, as an invariable rule, that no person should, without such provision, be deprived of any office (except upon the ground of unfitness or misconduct) unless he had accepted it on the distinct understanding that it was to be held virtually as well as nominally during pleasure. I entertain a strong conviction that the adoption of such a rule will be found conducive, not only to the interests of the holders of offices, but also to those of the public, and to a true economy of the public money. As I have already observed, it is impossible to expect that men of superior capacity will devote themselves to the public service, unless they are assured that their employment will be permanent, or are offered emoluments so large as to make up for the uncertainty of the tenure by which they are enjoyed. If the emoluments of public employment are small, and its tenure, at the same time, uncertain, a strong temptation is given to the holders to endeavor to make up for these disadvantages by irregular gains, and thus to give rise to practices equally injurious to the community, in a pecuniary and in a moral point of view."

The Collector of Customs called in and examined:

20. How long have you been in the South Australian Colonial Service?—Since the month of April, 1847.

21. Have you continued in the service uninterruptedly since that time?—I have continued in the service uninterruptedly since April, 1847. I have filled the offices of Commissioner of Police and Stipendiary Magistrate at Port Adelaide, in addition to that of Collector of Customs, which I now hold.

22. In

22. In case of any alteration in the Constitution, whereby your tenure of office may be affected, do you consider you have any right to compensation—and upon what grounds do you base your claim?—I consider that any alteration in the Constitution of this Province which affects injuriously my tenure of office, entitles me to compensation. The grounds upon which I claim compensation, are: 1st. Because I hold my present appointment under the Sign Manual of Her Majesty, during good behaviour, which may practically be considered for life, and therefore I claim a life interest in the salary attached to such office. 2nd. I claim a further amount of compensation on account of the loss of promotion and consequent increase of salary, which, under ordinary circumstances, I might reasonably have calculated upon, had I continued in the public service, under the existing arrangements. 3rd. Because, hitherto, in all cases where persons have been deprived of their offices for the public benefit, without any misconduct on their part, whether such offices were held under the Crown or any Municipal Corporate body, the persons holding these offices have, without any exception, been remunerated for their deprivation of office, in proportion to the amount of emolument derivable therefrom, without reference to any other consideration than that of the pecuniary loss they may have thereby sustained; and I can see no reason why the same rule should not be extended to my case.

23. Do you consider your prospects in life have been affected by your having devoted your time to the public service?—Having determined to enter the civil service of this Colony, and trusting to the understood permanency of employment under the Government, I, in consequence, relinquished those pursuits in which I was at that time engaged, and which I am not now in a position beneficially to resume. I, therefore, cannot but consider that my prospects in life have been injuriously affected by my time having been devoted to the public service.

24. Are there any other points to which you wish to call the attention of the Committee?—In reply to this question, I would with great deference suggest, for the consideration of the Committee, if it be resolved that the compensation to officers deprived of their appointments by any alteration in the Constitution should be in the shape of a bonus, that the only mode by which the amount of such bonus can be adequately arrived at, is by the use of the Northampton or Government Annuity Tables, taking as the data for calculating—the present value of his interest, the age of the individual, and the annual amount of salary which the Committee may consider such officer entitled to, on being deprived of his appointment—regard being had to the contingency of his again having an opportunity of accepting office under the Government.

Thursday, September 15th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Baker, in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Stephens
Mr. Ellis	Mr. Kingston

The Commissioner of Crown Lands called in and examined:

25. *(By the Chairman)*—How long have you been in the South Australian Government service?—I arrived in South Australia to take the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands in May, 1842.

26. Have you continued in the service without interruption since that time?—I have continued in office uninterruptedly since that time.

27. What do you mean by "during pleasure"?—I hold office, I presume, during the Governor's pleasure, my appointment never having been confirmed by Her Majesty.

28. In case of dismissal by the Governor is there any appeal?—I presume not.

29. In case of the proposed alteration in the Constitution being effected, whereby your tenure of office would be affected, do you consider you have any right to compensation, and upon what do you rest this demand?—Assuming that my present office will merge into the new office proposed to be created, I consider that my position will be injuriously affected; as I must either accept a subordinate office, or take the risk incidental to the position of officers of Government, whose tenureof office depends upon the popular will.

30. In case of your not being able to obtain a seat in the Assembly, do you consider that your future prospects would be damaged by the length of time you have been in the Government service, and in consequence of your having devoted your time to the service?—I consider that the fact of an officer having devoted his attention exclusively to the duties of his office for a number of years disqualifies him, to a certain extent, from engaging in other pursuits; and, therefore, in the event of losing my office, I should, for that reason, be in a worse position than if I had never entered the service.

31. Are there any other disadvantages likely to arise to you under the proposed alterations of the Constitution?—I should probably lose all claim to promotion.

32. Do you not consider that the duties of Commissioner of Land and Immigration would be better and more satisfactorily performed by a Board of Commissioners, rather than vesting so much responsibility and power in the hands of one officer?—I think it would be more satisfactory both to the officer and to the public, that so great a responsibility as will devolve on the contemplated office should not be exercised by a single individual, but rather by a Board of Commissioners.

33. What is your present salary?—£350 per annum, with forage allowance. I commenced in 1842 at £300 per annum, without forage allowance.

34. Since your appointment as Commissioner of Crown Lands have you been employed upon any other Government duties?—I have frequently acted as Police Magistrate and Coroner. I am now acting as Gold Commissioner, Member of the Central Road Board, and Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

BRIDGE OVER THE TORRENS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 22, 1853.

Colonial Architect's Office, Adelaide, August 18, 1853.

Sir—In compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of June 4th, 1853, I have now the honor to forward plans and estimates for a bridge over the River Torrens, to connect North and South Adelaide.

Having also received instructions from you, under date June 1st, 1853, to report upon the designs and estimates for a City bridge—authorized by the Legislative Council during the last Session—I will include this in the same communication, as, by that means, I shall be better able, by a comparison of the two plans, to point out what I conceive to be the superior advantages of the design herewith forwarded over that authorized by the Council, which was prepared by Mr. Wright.

Drawing No. 3 shows the details of the bridge. It consists of a platform of timber, supported by wrought iron bow-string girders, which rest upon abutments of masonry, built upon a foundation of piles. The clear span or waterway between the abutments is one hundred feet; the width of the carriageway is twenty-three feet six inches, affording ample space for two vehicles to pass one another; and there is a footpath on each side, five feet in width, separated from the carriageway by the bow-string girders. Description of Mr Hayn's bridge.

It should be remarked, that although the platform of the bridge is proposed to be of wood, which is a perishable material, yet the main supports of the bridge are the iron girders; and should any of the wood work decay, it can be removed and replaced with the utmost facility, without in any way affecting the stability of the structure.

The abutments of the bridge are defended from the destructive action of the floods by groynes of masonry, founded on piles, similarly with the abutments. Description of groynes

The action of these groynes is peculiar; they are built, on the up-stream side of the bridge, in a direction parallel with the course of the river, and carried to a sufficient distance from the bridge to answer their intended purpose, which is twofold—first, that of causing the water to flow in a parallel and uniform stream through the aperture of the bridge, thus ensuring a regular action upon the bed of the river at this spot; and secondly, fulfilling the more important object of protecting the banks of the river from destruction by the winter torrents, which is effected in the following manner:—The heads of the groynes are not carried back to meet the banks, as ordinary wing walls are done, but a clear space is left, bounded on one side by the groyne, on the opposite side by the river bank, and on the third side by the foot of the embankment, which forms the approach to the bridge. Into this space the water is free to enter, as into a *cul de sac*, where its motion is interrupted—dead water is produced, and a deposition of sand and gravel takes place.

Thus, the river bank, at this spot, instead of being worn away and diminished, is actually increased and defended by the very action which, were no such precaution taken, would have been the cause of its destruction.

Groynes are also built for a short distance on the down-stream side of the bridge, with a similar view.

A very little observation of the actual operations of Nature in this river will serve to prove the efficacy of this contrivance. It will be seen, that wherever the water meets with any obstruction calculated to check its velocity, there a deposition of the materials which it held in suspension takes place. A notable instance of this occurred in the winter of 1852, when a portion of the footbridge at the ford having been carried away, the remaining portion, by the accumulation of snags and rubbish, formed a barrier to the progress of the water, on the northern side of the river, and occasioned the heaping up in front of it of some thousands of tons of sand and gravel in the course of a few hours.

The same principle has been put in practice, as I learn from Mr. Herschel Babbage, for many years past in Italy, on rivers similar to the Torrens, and with perfect success.

It may perhaps be found desirable eventually to erect other groynes at different parts of the river where the action of the water is most destructive; and thus prevent further encroachments of the river

The

Description of Mr Wright's bridge.

The bridge designed by Mr. Wright consists of one arch of stone, of ninety feet span; the width of the carriageway is only sixteen feet six inches, which is not sufficient to allow of the convenient passage of more than one vehicle at a time; and there is one footpath six feet wide. The abutments are of masonry, upon a foundation of piles. Although allusion is made by Mr. Wright, in his report, to groynes, he has not shown them on his drawing nor included them in his estimate.

It will appear, therefore, that my bridge has a decided advantage in point of dimensions.

It must be remarked, that the site selected by Mr. Wright for his bridge has, by the subsequent action of the floods, become so much changed as to render his design now wholly inapplicable to it, as will be at once seen by an inspection of drawing No. 5.

Estimates of bridges

The estimated cost of the bridge, the design for which is herewith forwarded, is £8,393, including groynes.

Mr. Wright estimated his bridge at £6,000; but, from a careful examination of it, I am of opinion that, at present prices, it would cost £11,660; and if the width of roadway were increased, so as to be the same as that which I have provided in my design, it would cost £13,000; and the addition of groynes (which are essential) would add a further sum of £2,000; thus making the total cost £15,000; giving then a span of only ninety feet for waterway.

The comparison in point of estimate would then stand thus—

	£
Mr. Wright's bridge	15,000
Mr. Hays's ditto	8,393
Difference in favor of the latter	£6,607

Approaches.

Mr. Wright not having suggested any line of approach from the City to the bridge, all further comparison between the two designs here ceases. I will, therefore, go on to the description of the way in which I propose to effect this object, which certainly forms not the least important feature in any scheme for establishing a permanent communication between the two portions of the City.

Drawing No. 1 shows portions of North and South Adelaide and the intervening Park Lands; the line of approach to the bridge is proposed to be in direct continuation of King William-street, for which purpose it will be necessary to sever a small portion of the Government domain; the present boundary wall on that side of the domain will have to be taken down and rebuilt along the eastern side of the road of approach, as far as the limits of the domain. The entrance gates and guard house will have to be removed, and it is proposed to re-erect them in a handsomer style, as is shown by the sketch, drawing No. 4.

Drawing No. 2 shows a section of the approach road, by which it appears that it passes through the domain in a slight cutting, and thence by embankment across the low ground intervening between it and the river; a small bridgeway being made through this embankment to admit of communication with the police paddock. The large heaps of quarry rubbish deposited here will form excellent material for the embankment.

The advantages of this line of communication are, I think, too obvious to need much comment. The approach will be by an easy and uniform slope of not more than one in twenty-seven; it will be the most direct, and will present altogether a very handsome appearance; in addition to which, it affords the best possible spot for crossing the river.

These advantages will, I think, amply compensate for the sacrifice of a small portion of the Government domain; especially as the approach road will serve to fence off a piece of ground of greater extent than that severed from the domain, adjoining the river and the Government garden, and which might advantageously be included in the latter. It is colored green on the plan.

A slight cutting will have to be made through the bank on the North Adelaide side of the river.

Estimate of approaches.

The estimated cost of the approaches—including erection of stone wall enclosing the domain, entrance gates and guard house (as designed), fencing road on both sides, forming and metalling roadway and gravelling footpath, and building bridgeway through the embankment—is £6,136.

Total estimate.

The total estimate will then be—

	£
Bridge	8,393
Approaches	6,136
Total	£14,529

It will be seen that this amount somewhat exceeds the approximate sum named for this work in my letter of the 21st June, 1863—that is, £12,000; but, at that time, as you are aware, I had not gone into the details of the plan.

I think, however, it will be admitted that the importance of the work will fully justify the additional expenditure.

Execution of work.

With respect to the execution of the work, I should recommend that orders be sent, with as little delay as possible, to England for the iron work of the bridge.

The foundations might be got in, and the approaches be in course of construction as soon as the dry season sets in; and it might be expected that the iron work would be obtained from England in time for erection during the summer after this next, so that only one more winter need intervene before the final completion of this most desirable public work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. BENNETT HAYS,

Colonial Architect and Supervisor of Works.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

P.S.—Mr. Wright's design is forwarded herewith for inspection.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

OYSTER FISHERIES.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 28, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia—

The humble Petition of John Macdonald, of Glenelg, in the Province of South Australia:

Sheweth—

That your petitioner did formerly engage in the Fishery Trade of the Colony, more particularly in providing Oysters for the supply of the inhabitants generally, but especially the citizens and visitors in Adelaide; and that to have Oysters in the healthiest and most perfect state, it is desirable to lay them down in beds off the coast.

Your petitioner found that from the absence of laws to protect him, he was deprived of the fruits of his labor by unprincipled persons taking up the Oysters from the beds in which your petitioner had laid them.

Your petitioner is informed that laws have been made in England and America for the protection of parties engaging in the Oyster Trade, and that under such laws the trade has risen to great importance, and a constant supply of that delicious and nutritive article of food is secured to the inhabitants of those respective countries at a moderate cost.

Your petitioner humbly states, that he has good reason to believe the Oyster Trade here would be engaged in by many parties, if they could be protected in prosecuting it.

Your petitioner therefore trusts your honorable House will see the importance to the Colony, of securing to those engaged in the Oyster Trade, a property in the Oysters which they may bring over from Yorke's Peninsula, Port Lincoln, and other places on the sea board, and lay down in beds near Glenelg.

Your petitioner therefore prays, that your honorable House will vote an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, asking him to introduce a Bill into your honorable House to give the protection which your petitioner humbly seeks.

And your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN MACDONALD.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

REGISTERED ELECTORS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, September 30, 1853.

RETURN of REGISTERED ELECTORS and of VOTERS, furnished in compliance with the Motion of the Member for West Adelaide, July 29, 1853.

Number of District.	Name of District.	1851.		1852.		1853.	
		Number of Registered Electors.	Number of Voters.	Number of Registered Electors.	Number of Voters.	Number of Registered Electors.	Number of Voters.
1	North Adelaide	469	382	470	No elections occurred during this year.	508	—
2	East ditto	841	715	840		885	—
3	West ditto	881	No poll	883		1149	350
4	Port ditto	893	790	930		932	414
5	Yatala	663	466 1st elc. 517 2nd "	667		786	—
6	East Torrens	449	367	453		517	—
7	West ditto	468	394	469		477	—
8	Noarlunga	564	482	568		578	—
9	Mount Barker	416	374	392		423	—
10	Hindmarsh	330	271	391		439	—
11	Barossa	324	No poll	No Electoral Roll		334	—
12	Victoria	68	No poll	* —		6	No voters appeared
13	Light	94	No poll	No Electoral Roll		129	71
14	Stanley	333	268	354		372	—
15	Burra	421	334	425		431	—
16	Flinders	65	45	* —		66	—

* Electoral Rolls were received for only portions of Districts No. 12 and 16.

B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

September 30, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DISTRICT OF NAIRNE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 4, 1853.

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia, in Council assembled.

The Memorial of the undersigned, being the Chairman and Members of the District Council of the District of Nairne,

Most respectfully sheweth—

That the District of Nairne, as at present formed, consists of the Hundreds of Kanmantoo and Monarto.

That your memorialists, with regret, perceive that it is the intention of your Honorable House to separate the two Hundreds, for the purpose of forming electoral districts—Monarto to be joined to the District of the Murray, and Kanmantoo to that of the Onkaparinga.

That the population of Kanmantoo—partly mining and partly agricultural, and daily increasing—consists of, at least, 1,400 souls; and the population of Monarto of not more than twelve.

That the population of the Onkaparinga (a great majority of which is German) is large, and, in the opinion of your memorialists, sufficiently so to entitle that district to one Member.

Your memorialists would, therefore, most respectfully pray that the District of Nairne, as originally suggested, or as nearly so as may be convenient, may (both from its population and the importance of its mining and agricultural interests) be constituted an electoral district in the new Parliament Bill; and that the Hundreds of Kanmantoo and Monarto may not be divided.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

W. B. DAWES, Chairman
WILLM. GILES, Jun.
JOHN TALLANT BEE
JOHN HILLMAN
HENRY APPLETON.

Nairne, September 28, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

GRATUITIES TO PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 4, 1853.

REPORT from the SELECT COMMITTEE on PROPOSED GRATUTIES and INCREASE to SALARIES of PUBLIC OFFICERS.

The Select Committee of the Legislative Council, appointed on the 20th September last, and for whose consideration such portions of the Supplementary Estimates for 1853 and the Estimates for 1854, as proposed gratuities and increased salaries to Public Officers, were referred, have agreed to the following report:—

Your Committee have considered the matter referred to them by your honorable House, and, after due deliberation, have resolved to recommend for adoption the following amended plan for making temporary additions to the salaries of the Officers of Government, in lieu of that which was submitted to the Council in Supplementary Estimates for 1853, and Estimates of 1854, viz:—

That on all salaries of £150 and under an addition be made of 50 per cent.

That on all salaries above £150 and under £1,000, an addition be made of 50 per cent. on the first £150, and at the rate of 15 per cent on the remainder.

That an addition of £200 per annum be made to the salaries of the Judges; and £500 per annum be added to the salary of the Governor.

Your Committee, in deliberating upon this subject, have been guided chiefly by a consideration of the suddenly increased cost of living consequent upon the gold discoveries, and have recommended temporary additional pay to the Public Servants of the Province upon such a scale as will, in their opinion, meet the circumstances of the case.

In the cases of persons whose time is but partially occupied in the Government Service, and where a portion of their income is derived from private practice, your Committee have felt it their duty to recommend that no increase be given.

They also recommend that a deduction of one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) from the proposed increase be made, where quarters are found by the Government; one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) from the proposed increase be made, where quarters and fuel are found by the Government; and two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) from the proposed increase be made, where quarters, fuel, and rations are found by the Government.

Your Committee append to their report, a statement showing the result of their recommendations as compared with the Government plan, from which it will be seen, that the increase recommended by your Committee on the Supplementary Estimates for

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1853 amounts to	21,857	10	1			
For 1854	48,295	3	4	70,152	13	5
Increase proposed on printed Estimates—						
Supplementary 1853	27,757	16	0			
General Estimates 1854	56,066	7	6	83,824	3	6
Showing a difference upon the two years				£13,671	10	1

This

This is exclusive of the departments of the Legislative Council and Police, with the exception of the Commissioner of Police.

This sum will be available for other purposes, should the recommendation of your Committee be adopted.

This large addition in the ordinary expenditure has been matter of serious consideration to your Committee. They are persuaded that the scale at which they propose to fix the temporary addition to salaries will meet existing circumstances; but they would earnestly recommend that the amount be given by way of gratuities, and that any permanent increase of salary should be deferred for the consideration of a responsible Government under the Parliament Act.

Your Committee are of opinion, that the salaries of the Speaker and Officers of the Legislative Council ought not to be altered but by special vote of the Council.

The Commissioner of Police is the only officer in this department which your Committee has included in the appended statement, considering that great discretionary power should be placed in the hands of the Executive, in fixing the remuneration to that important branch of the public service.

Boatmen, stokers, seamen, wardsmen, nurses, and persons whose remuneration depends more directly upon the state of the labor market, have been excluded from the consideration of your Committee.

Although not falling strictly within the scope of their duties, your Committee submit a suggestion to your Honorable Council—That the offices of "Private Secretary" and "Clerk to the Executive Council" may for the present be combined at a salary of £400 per annum; that the office of "Assistant Architect" be struck out, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee appointed in 1851, to examine and report upon the efficiency of the Colonial Engineer's Department; and that an addition be made to the salary of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

JOHN BAKER, Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Tuesday, September 20th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Waterhouse | Mr. Kingston
Mr. Dutton | Mr. Baker
Mr. Angas

Mr. Baker called to the Chair.

Committee adjourned till 23rd September.

Friday, September 23rd. 1853.

Present—

Mr. Baker in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse | Mr. Kingston
Mr. Dutton | Mr. Angas

The Committee deliberated upon that portion of His Excellency's Address to the Council, No. 5, upon the subject of increased pay to public officers, discussed the question of gratuities as proposed in the Supplementary Estimates for 1853, and of a permanent increase to the salaries as proposed in the Estimates for 1854; and, after having fully considered the whole subject with reference to Act No. 9 of 1852, intituled "An Act to regulate the Salaries of certain Clerks and Subordinate Officers of the Crown in South Australia, and to establish Rules for a Progressive Increase in the same for length of service," the additions made to salaries in 1851 and 1852, and the probability that a re-adjustment of salaries will be considered at an early date when under the Amended Constitution Responsible Government will be adopted—

Resolved—That the proposed additional pay to public officers consequent upon the temporary increased cost of living should be given by way of gratuties as a temporary, and not to placed on the Estimates as a permanent increase of salaries.

Resolved—That the following plan for making such temporary increase be recommended to the Council for adoption, viz.:—On all salaries of £150 and under, 50 per cent. be added; on all salaries above £150 and under £1,000, 50 per cent. on the first £150, and at the rate of 15 per cent. on the remainder.

The Committee then proceeded to consider whether any exceptions should be made in in granting the proposed extra pay.

Motion made and question put—Should any exception be made in respect of the Private Secretary?

Resolved—That in the opinion of the Committee the duties of Private Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council might be efficiently performed by one individual, and the sum of £400 per annum would be sufficient remuneration for the performance of the duties.

Resolved—That an increase to the salary of the Speaker and officers of the Legislative Council ought not to be initiated but by special vote of Council.

Motion made and question put—Should an exception be made in the case of stipend to the Colonial Chaplain, on the ground: First, That his income is not exclusively derived from his official position; and secondly, That the very causes which lead to the necessity of temporary increase to salaries have considerably increased his means from other resources?

Question put and agreed to.

Motion made and question put—Should an exception be made in the case of the Colonial Surgeon on the ground of a recent increase to his salary, and his being allowed private practice?

Committee divided—Ayes: Mr. Kingston, Mr. Angas, Mr. Dutton. Noes: Mr. Waterhouse.

Motion made and question put—That an exception be made in the case of the Health Officer, on the ground that in addition to his salary of £150, he receives £300 as Immigration Agent.

Question put and agreed to.

Motion made and question put—That an exception be made in the case of the Medical Officers at the out-posts, on the ground of their being allowed private practice.

Question put and agreed to.

Motion made and question put—That an exception be made in the case of all other Officers who derive an income from private practice in addition to their official salary.

Question put and agreed to.

That an exception be made in the case of Head Keeper of the Lunatic Asylum, on the ground that apartments and rations are found him. Amendment moved—That an exception be made in the case of officers provided with quarters to receive one-third less; with quarters and fuel, one-half less; with quarters, fuel, and rations, two-thirds less than the proposed gratuities.

Amendment put and agreed to.

Motion

Motion made and question put—That the Convict Establishment should be an exception on the ground that no such establishment exists.

Question put and agreed to.

Committee adjourned till 24th September.

Saturday, 24th September, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Baker in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Angas	Mr. Dutton.

Motion made and question put—That an exception be made in the case of all persons holding offices created since 1st January, 1853, or who may have entered the Government service since that date, on the ground that the cost of living has been gradually diminishing since that time.

Question put and agreed to.

Motion made—That no addition be made to any salary exceeding £1,000.

Not seconded.

Motion made and question put—That an increase at the rate of £200 per annum be given to the Judges.

Committee divided—Ayes: Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Angas. Noes: Mr. Kingston.

Motion made and question put—That an addition of £500 per annum be given to the Governor.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved—That it be recommended to the Council to address the Governor recommending a reduction of the sum on the Estimates for occasional assistance under the head of "Legislative Council," and in lieu thereof to place £200 for an Assistant Clerk and Librarian, whose office shall be permanent.

Motion made and question put—That the increase to the salary of the Colonial Architect and Supervisor of Works be recommended on the sum of £400, as on Estimates for 1853.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved—It be suggested that the office of Assistant Architect be struck out in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee appointed in 1851 to examine into the efficiency of the Colonial Engineer's Department, as based upon the evidence of Captain Freeling, the Colonial Engineer; and that the duties of draughtsman and clerk be united.

Motion made and question put—That it be recommended to continue the same rate of extra allowance to the Military on the Estimates for 1854, as that agreed to in the year 1852.

Committee adjourned till 27th September.

Tuesday, 27th September, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Baker in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse	Mr Dutton.
Mr. Angas	

The Chairman was requested to move in Council for the production of Parts I. and II., Schedule D.

Committee adjourned till 30th September.

Friday, 30th September, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Baker in the Chair.

Mr Waterhouse	Mr Kingston.
Mr. Dutton	

A Schedule, shewing the difference between the sums to be paid as proposed by the Government, and such as will be recommended by the Committee, was considered and amended, and ordered to be read over on Tuesday next, 4th October.

Committee adjourned till Tuesday next 4th October.

Tuesday, 4th October, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Baker in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse	Mr. Dutton
Mr. Angas	Mr. Kingston.

Minutes of previous meetings read. The Schedule shewing the difference between the sums to be paid as proposed by the Government and such as will be recommended by the Committee in their report, read and considered. Draft report drawn by the Chairman of the Committee read. Read a second time, paragraph by paragraph. Report agreed to be presented this day.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

SHOWING the SAVING proposed by the COMMITTEE, on the SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1853.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount of Salaries up to 150*l.*	24,015 2 10	
50 per cent. to be added	12,007 11 5	
		36,022 14 3
Amount of Salaries above 150*l.*	13,235 2 6	
Proposed increase to	4,452 15 4	
		17,687 17 10
		53,710 12 1
Total proposed increase by Committee	16,460 6 9	
50 per cent. upon the whole amount of 37,250*l.* 5s. 4d., as proposed by the Government	18,625 2 8	55,875 8 0
Difference	2,164 15 11	2,164 15 11

SCHEDULE D.

Amount of Salaries up to 150*l.*	1,598 0 0	
50 per cent to be added	799 0 0	
		2,397 0 0
Amount of Salaries above 150*l.*	10,230 0 0	
Proposed increase to	2,027 0 0	
		12,257 0 0
		14,654 0 0
Total proposed increase by Committee	2,826 0 0	
50 per cent. upon the whole 11,828*l.*, as proposed by the Government	5,914 0 0	17,742 0 0
Difference	3,088 0 0	3,088 0 0

LAND FUND.

Amount of Salaries up to 150*l.*	3,387 6 8	
50 per cent. to be added	1,693 13 4	
		5,081 0 0
Amount of Salaries above 150*l.*	3,050 0 0	
Proposed increase to	877 10 0	3,927 10 0
		£9,008 10 0
Total proposed increase by Committee	2,571 3 4	
50 per cent upon the whole 6,437*l.* 6s. 8d., as proposed by Government	3,218 13 4	9,656 0 0
Difference	£647 10 0	£647 10 0

DIFFERENCES.

	£ s. d.
General Estimates	2,164 15 11
Schedule D	3,088 0 0
Land Fund	647 10 0
Total saving by plan of Committee on salaries of 1853	£5,900 5 11

GENERAL

GENERAL ESTIMATES, 1854.

	Salaries proposed by Government.			Salaries proposed by Select Committee.			Saving proposed by alteration.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Department of Public Works	2,020	0	0	1,126	13	4	893	6	8
Registrar-General	1,850	0	0	1,749	17	0	100	3	0
Customs	4,920	0	0	4,686	10	0	233	10	0
Post Office	5,146	17	6	4,922	7	6	224	10	0
Harbor Establishment	1,190	0	0	1,006	10	0	183	10	0
Colonial Store	600	0	0	405	13	0	194	7	0
Public Cemetery	75	0	0	75	0	0	—		
Destitute Poor	150	0	0	123	6	8	26	13	4
Orphan Immigration	82	10	0	72	10	0	10	0	0
Printing	2,004	0	0	1,894	0	0	110	0	0
Official Assignee	600	0	0	512	10	0	87	10	0
Sheriff	675	0	0	570	0	0	105	0	0
Bench of Magistrates	450	0	0	270	0	0	180	0	0
Stipendiary Magistrates	3,240	0	0	2,937	10	0	302	10	0
Country ditto	2,190	0	0	1,997	10	0	192	10	0
Colonial Chaplain	525	0	0	350	0	0	175	0	0
Education	750	0	0	680	0	0	70	0	0
Medical	1,755	0	0	1,315	0	0	440	0	0
Lunatic Asylum	441	0	0	371	5	10	69	14	2
Commissioner of Police	675	0	0	570	0	0	105	0	0
Gaols and Convict	2,970	0	0	2,504	3	4	465	16	8
Clerk of Executive Council £225 Private Secretary £300	525	0	0	400	0	0	125	0	0
Total on General Estimates	32,834	7	6	28,540	6	8	4,294	0	10
Schedules—Part I.	10,575	0	0	8,442	10	0	2,132	10	0
Part II.	7,017	0	0	6,214	0	0	803	0	0
Land Fund	5,640	0	0	5,098	6	8	541	13	4
Totals	56,066	7	6	48,295	3	4	7,771	4	2

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE CITY AND PORT RAILWAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 4, 1853.

CORRESPONDENCE relating to the ADELAIDE CITY and PORT RAILWAY.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Offices, December 20, 1852.

Sir—At a meeting of the Board of Undertakers of the Adelaide City and Port Railway held this day, to consider whether it would be necessary to take any immediate steps in reference to that undertaking, it was considered most desirable by the Board that an interview should be obtained with His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, so that his views might be ascertained on the subject of the recommencement of the works. I have accordingly the honor to request that you will intimate this desire to His Excellency, and, in the event of his complying with the same, appoint a time when it will be convenient for him to receive the Board.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, December 22, 1852.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive the Members of the Adelaide City and Port Railway Board to-morrow, at noon, at his office, Government Buildings, Victoria-square.

I have, &c.,

O. K. RICHARDSON,

To the Chairman of the Adelaide City and Port Railway Board. *Pro* Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, January 4, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to intimate, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Board of Undertakers for the Adelaide City and Port Railway have this day nominated Mr. B. Herschel Babbage as Engineer to the works, at the salary of £800 per annum, with an allowance of £100 per annum, in addition, to cover travelling expenses—the engagement being determinable on three months' notice; and I am directed by the Board to enquire whether His Excellency will be pleased to confirm the appointment.

I am desired to add that, as Mr. Babbage may not be able at once to resign his duties connected with the Assay Office, he has stipulated with the Board that he shall for some time be at liberty to devote an hour in the morning to the supervision of the business of that department.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, January 8, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, notifying the appointment of Mr. B. H. Babbage as Engineer to the railway works; and I am instructed to intimate to you, in reply, that His Excellency will confirm the appointment on condition that the Railway Undertakers will, from the date of the appointment (4th instant), bear half the expense of Mr. Babbage's present salary of £900 until the cessation of the functions of the Assay Department; when, of course, Mr. Babbage's services will be entirely devoted to the railway, and he will receive salary as Engineer to the Board at the rate of £800 per annum, with travelling expenses of £100 per annum.

I have, &c.,

O. K. RICHARDSON,

To G. Elder, Esq., Chairman of the Railway Board. *Pro* Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, January 12, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 8th instant, intimating that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor had confirmed the appointment of Mr. B. H. Babbage as Engineer to the Adelaide City and Port Railway, on the following conditions:

1st. That, as a portion of Mr. Babbage's services would be required for a period to be devoted to the business of the Assay Office, the Railway Undertakers should pay one-half of his present salary from the Government, commencing from the 4th instant.

2nd. That, when Mr. Babbage's exclusive services were transferred to the railway, the Board should then pay him the salary agreed on, viz.—£800 per annum, with £100 per annum extra for travelling expenses.

I have now to report, for the information of His Excellency, that an engagement has this day been concluded with Mr. Babbage, on the terms above set forth.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE ELDER, jun.,
Chairman of the Board of Railway Undertakers.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 8th February, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that, at a meeting of the Railway Undertakers held yesterday, I was directed to state to you that, in order to complete the survey of the line now in progress and to prepare an estimate of the cost of the entire works (without which the Board will not feel themselves justified, under His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions, in proceeding to put any part of the works in actual execution), a sum of £500 (say five hundred pounds) will be required by the Board over and above the sum now in hand, which is reduced to £57 10s. 11d.

As the Board would consider it impolitic to issue a debenture for so small a sum, they are desirous of ascertaining whether His Excellency could, out of any funds at his disposal, furnish them with advances to the extent—say of £500, until they shall be in a position to dispose of their Bonds.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, February 9, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, requesting an advance of the sum of £500 until the issue of debentures by the Railway Board; and in reply, I am directed, by the Lieutenant-Governor, to inform you that the Auditor-General has been instructed to prepare an advance warrant for that amount for His Excellency's signature.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Geo. Elder, jun., Esq., Chairman of the Board of Adelaide City and Port Railway.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 17th February, 1853.

Sir—In reply to your two letters of the 9th instant, I beg to return the thanks of the Board of Undertakers for the prompt attention shown by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to their request for an advance of £500—now placed to their credit at the Bank of South Australia; and, further, to assure His Excellency that his request to see the estimate for the works, now in course of preparation, shall be attended to immediately on its completion.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

To the Hon the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, New South Wales, February 8, 1853.

Sir—Adverting to my letter to you of the 23rd of August last, on the subject of the guage for railways in this Colony, I have the honor to inform you, that a communication has been received from the President of the Sydney Railway Company, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Engineer in chief to the Company, strongly deprecating the introduction of the broad guage for railways in this Colony, which has been legalized by the local enactment, 16 Victoria, No. 5.

2. It appears from the President's letter, that in practice, the advantages that were anticipated by the increase of the guage from 4ft. 8½in. to 5ft. 3in. have not been realized, while the inconvenience of adopting a guage which has very much gone out of favor are stated to be great.

3. Under these circumstances, and on a full reconsideration of the matter, His Excellency the Governor-General, has, under the advice of the Executive Council, directed that the proper steps be taken for a repeal of the Act in question, and I have therefore to request that you will intimate this intention to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia.

I have, &c.,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide.

P.S.—For your farther information, I have the honor to enclose an extract from the letter of the Engineer in chief to the Board of Directors of the Sydney Railway Company, setting forth the reasons which have induced him to request a reconsideration of the subject.

Extract referred to.

When the Commission, appointed to enquire as to the best guage to be adopted in Ireland, gave the preference to one of 5ft. 3in., it was under the impression that more powerful locomotive engines might be used by giving greater

greater space between the rails for the application of the machinery. In practice, it has been found that no advantage, commensurate with the increased expense, has been attained, and the improvements which have been made in the narrow-guage engines of late years have given them ample power for the heaviest traffic in England, as proved in working the London and North Western Railway, where the traffic receipts amount to £50,000 per week.

The increase of cost in the 5ft. 3in. guage arises chiefly from the companies being driven into a very limited market for their rolling stock, or to becoming themselves manufacturers, in either case at a sacrifice of from twenty to thirty per cent.

The narrow guage has been found to combine, in a higher degree than any other, the great commercial requisites for a railway, namely—speed, safety, convenience, and economy. For these reasons it has been adopted, with little exception, throughout Europe and America, and in India and Egypt, where the highest engineering talent has been employed. Had a wider guage been considered an improvement, it would no doubt have been adopted—but such has not been the case; in both these countries the narrow guage has been determined on.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 13, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by direction of the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir H. E. F. Young, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th ultimo, intimating the intention of His Excellency the Governor-General to repeal the Local Ordinance No. 5, 16th Victoria, legalizing the introduction of the broad guage for railways in New South Wales.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 16th May, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to enclose to you, by order of the Board of Undertakers, the report and estimate presented by the Engineer at this day's meeting, for the perusal of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, as desired by him in your letter (311-53) of the 9th February last.

I have, &c.,
H. HIGGINSON, Secretary.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Railway Office, May 10, 1853.

Gentlemen—Having completed the survey and estimates of the line of railway between the City of Adelaide and the Port, I have the honor now to lay before you the result of my labors.

At an early period in the course of my survey, I perceived that the line, as originally laid down by my predecessor, and sanctioned by the Legislative Council of this Province, was far from being the best that might have been selected. As at the time of the passing of Act No. 1 of 1850, by which the direction of the line was fixed, the Legislative Council were under the impression that it had been carefully selected; and as this impression appears to have gradually faded away, leaving behind it very serious doubts as to the efficiency of the line determined upon, it clearly became my duty, not only to estimate the expense of the original line, but also to ascertain in what way it might be improved, and what saving might be effected thereby. In this course I am happy to say that I received your full sanction.

I considered, however, that although the line might have been imperfectly laid down, and the details of it badly arranged, the general direction had been pointed out by the Council in their legislation upon the subject. I confined myself, therefore, to carrying out the spirit, though not the letter, of the Adelaide City and Port Railway Act, leaving out all questions as to the general bearing of the direction selected upon the system of railways which will, no doubt before very many years are passed, extend throughout the length and breadth of this Province—so fertile in its agricultural, so rich in its mineral productions.

The railway between Adelaide and the Port may be conveniently separated into four divisions, for the purpose of description.

The First Division embraces that portion of the line where, starting from the station near the Council Chamber, it traverses the River Torrens and the Park Lands, and crosses the Great Northern Road at Bowden.

The Second Division extends from the Great Northern Road at Bowden, to Albert Town, and comprises that portion of the line which it is proposed to carry by the side of the present Port Road.

The Third Division reaches from Albert Town to the Port. In this portion of the line it becomes necessary to leave the immediate vicinity of the Port Road, and to cross the swampy ground lying to the right, in order to reach the Port Station, which it is proposed to make in section 2112, facing St. Vincent-street, near its junction with Lipson-street

The Fourth and Last Division comprises the North Arm Branch, where the railway, crossing a tedious monotony of mangrove swamps, presenting but slight differences of level, leaves but little room for the employment of the engineer's skill in selecting the line, provided that on one hand he leaves untouched the purchased land fronting Hindmarsh Reach, and that on the other, he keeps the line clear of the lagoons and creeks draining into the upper end of False Bay and the North Arm.

It is in the first and third of these divisions that the line may be materially improved by making such alterations as I am about to point out. The policy of carrying a line of railway for a distance of 4½ miles by the side of an ordinary road has probably been well considered by the Council; whilst the advantage upon the score of economy by the saving of all expense in the purchase of land is so evident, that I did not consider it advisable to propose any change in this portion of the line, although I should have been very reluctant, if setting out the line *de novo*, to have incurred the responsibility of this selection, more especially in a country where, from the imperfect breaking-in which the majority of the horses receive, there would be a more than usual risk of accidents happening from the passage of trains by the side of a much-frequented public road.

First Division.—The inconvenience of placing, as originally proposed, a large passenger station in such a hole as the stone quarry near the North-terrace, must be patent to all. The only road by which a vehicle can gain access to such a station must (from the short distance between the end of King William-street and the proposed station, as compared with the difference of level between them) be necessarily very steep, and quite unfit for the hourly traffic of omnibuses, carts, and other vehicles, which a large railway passenger traffic is sure to create. Upon the other hand, the proposed plan of drawing all the goods waggons by horse power up an incline of one in twenty, in order to deliver the goods at the stipulated level of the Council Chamber floor, would involve a very great inconvenience, expense, and delay; whilst the cost of raising a high embankment in order to form such an incline, where the ground presents no natural facilities for so doing, would be very great.

In order to avoid these serious inconveniencies, it would be necessary to raise the general level of the passenger station, which could only be done (excepting at a great expense) by abandoning the bottom of the quarry for the site of the station, and seeking the higher ground skirting the North-terrace. A further difficulty would now present itself, owing to the point chosen for the crossing of the River Torrens being so near to the station, that the raising of the line of rails at the latter, would make it necessary to raise them at the former also, thereby making the

the construction of the bridge more expensive, and requiring a high embankment to carry the railway over the low ground near the river

By no alteration of the line within the limits of deviation, as fixed by the Act of Council, can these difficulties be overcome, and I was therefore induced to abandon this portion of the original line, and to choose one better adapted for the purposes of the railway

There are two other places besides the one originally fixed upon where the railway might be carried across the Torrens, one of them near the old Horse Police Station and the other between the Gaol and the Slaughterhouse I selected the latter place as being the most desirable, both because the river is narrower there than at the former place, and because the crossing place would be more distant from the station.

I propose to make the station by the side of North-terrace, the passenger station next to the Council Chamber, and the goods station where the old Police Station is situated; the access to both of them being from the North-terrace. Passengers going by the railway would enter the booking offices from the level of the North-terrace and after taking their tickets, would descend a flight of steps to the waiting rooms and the departure platform. Persons arriving by the train would in like manner gain access to the North-terrace by ascending a staircase and crossing over the railway in a covered passage.

All goods arriving by the train would be transferred, either directly from the trucks into the drays sent to receive them, or on to platforms in the goods sheds where they would be warehoused until sent for In like manner, goods to be forwarded by the train might be loaded directly into the goods trucks as the rails would be level with this part of the North-terrace It appears to me that the situation which I have chosen would be a very central one, as access to it might be obtained from King William and Morphett-streets, through North-terrace; and from the central parts of Hindley street, through Bank and Blyth streets

From the station, the new line would coast along the high land by the side of North-terrace, and touching the lower corner of the cattle market would cross the Torrens behind the Gaol, and join the line originally laid out near Thebarton Bridge. The gradient upon this portion of the line would be one in 314, and at its upper extremity a short incline of one in 150, forty-seven chains in length, would lead up to the station The line throughout the goods and passenger stations would be level

Second Division —From Thebarton Bridge, I propose to follow the original line as far as the point marked F upon the original plans, near to Cheltenham Township The gradients upon this portion of the line would be very easy, varying from one in 423 to one in 671

Third Division —The line, as originally laid out, runs from the point F by the side of the Port Road between Albert Town and Queen's Town, thus cutting off all communication between those two places, excepting at the level crossing In consequence of the metalling of the Port Road changing at the commencement of Albert Town, from the left to the right hand of the space allotted to the Port Road, the original line would here have to cross the metalled road At the lower end of Albert Town, the line would again have to cross the Port Road, thus seriously interfering with the traffic upon it. After the second crossing of the Port Road below Albert Town, the original line leaves the Port Road to the left, and crossing over the swamps, caused by the upper portions of Tam O Shanter Creek, traverses section No. 2112 to St Vincent-street where it was proposed to make the Port station

I considered that the interference by the railway with the traffic upon the main road between Adelaide and the Port would be found to give rise to so much inconvenience to the public, and would so much increase the chances of accident upon the railway itself, that it would be desirable, if possible, to avoid crossing the Port Road. Accordingly, I laid out a line leaving the Port Road at the point F, and from thence running through the unsold allotments at the back of Albert Town, and across the Sand Hills and section 2112 to St Vincent street. This line would have the advantage of passing over a sounder portion of ground than the original line; it would not interfere with any frequented road, and would cause the North Arm Branch to be shorter, whilst it would not itself be any longer than the original line It would also present the great advantage of giving an easy means of transporting the sand from the Sand Hills near Albert Town for the purpose of ballasting the line. The chief disadvantage of it is, that it would run for a greater distance through purchased land than the original line does Although this would cause an extra expense in the purchase of land, this deviation in other respects presents so great an economy that I consider it a very desirable one After allowing for the land required for the deviation, at the liberal rate of £200 an acre, there would still remain an estimated saving of not less than £2,950 11s 8d in this division of the railway, to which must be added a further sum of £1 550, being the capitalized yearly cost of *one* main road level crossing, making a total saving of £4,500 11s 8d. The gradients in this division would begin with one in 587 and one in 671, after which the line to the Port would be on a dead level

Fourth Division —I do not propose to make any greater deviation from the line already sanctioned, than would be allowed by the limits of deviation permitted by the Railway Act I should, however, wish to make a curve of a considerably larger radius than that shown in the deposited plans, at point of the junction of the North Arm Branch; and to do away with the double junction with the main line, as leading to unnecessary complexity and expense I should also propose to improve the curves generally, throughout this branch of the railway, adhering, however, to the position already decided upon for the station In the branch to Hindmarsh Reach I should also propose to ease the curves, but still, as before, keeping within the limits of deviation. The line of railway throughout this division would be on a dead level.

Comparative Expense of the Original Line, and of the Proposed Line.—The deviation which I have proposed at the Adelaide end of the line would cause a saving of £12,329 19s 2d in the construction of the railway, whilst that at the Port end would, as I have already stated, make a saving of £2,950 11s 8d, so that the total saving to be effected by these alterations amounts to £15 280 10s 10d, to which must be added the capitalized amount of the annual saving of one main level crossing, £1,550, making a grand total of £16,830 10s 10d

Construction of the Works.—I propose that the gauge shall be 5ft. 3in, as being that which has been already adopted in the neighboring Colonies, and as presenting many advantages over the narrower gauge of 4ft 8½in, originally decided upon

I should recommend that the rails should be bridge rails, 60lbs to the yard forward; and that they should be laid upon longitudinal bearers 12in by 6in., with cross transoms every 15½ft, connecting the longitudinal bearers together by means of strap bolts; the whole being bedded in gravel and sand, 18in thick This system of laying the rails is the one which has been adopted upon the Great Western and many other railways in England and elsewhere.

I propose that the stations should be built of common rubble stone walls, with brick quoins and corbelled brick cornices, and that they should be roofed with galvanized iron This is a very economical style of building, and, as the roofs would have a very considerable projection beyond the walls, is well suited for this climate

The subject of the bridge over the River Torrens has received my most anxious attention In the absence of any certain information as to the nature of the foundations, I have considered it advisable to base my estimates upon the cost of a timber bridge, as that could be readily executed, however bad the foundations might turn out I have, however, prepared two drawings one, of a timber bridge with trussed girders, consisting of two spans of 70 feet each, the central pier and the two abutments are proposed to be formed with piles protected with strong planking The other drawing shows a stone bridge with a central arch of 70 feet, and two side arches of 35 feet each. Should further examination show that suitable foundations for a stone bridge can be obtained at no very heavy expense, I should propose to build the walls of common rubble work, and the arches of coursed rubble, selecting for the latter some of the schistose quartz, which is to be found in very regular beds about 6 inches thick, in the neighborhood of the Dry Creek

Whether a stone or a wooden bridge be ultimately adopted, it will be absolutely necessary to defend the abutments from the effects of the floods, by means of groynes or projecting pier-heads These groynes should project upon the up stream side of the bridge, for a distance of about 84 feet, and should slightly curve backwards towards the banks of the river The effect of these groynes will be in time of flood to cause a body of comparatively

tively still water to remain between the groynes, the bank of the river, and the railway embankment, the consequence of which will be, to produce a deposit of gravel in this space, against the railway embankment, thus, the effect of the floods themselves will be to render the abutments of the bridge and the embankment joining it more secure The tops of the groynes must be kept well above the highest possible flood line, as they will become almost useless if the flood washes over them. I have already tried this plan with great success in a river in Italy, similar in many respects to the Torrens, excepting that the Italian river was considerably wider than the Torrens, and there was consequently a much greater length of embankment to be protected by the groynes

Besides the bridge over the Torrens, a small bridge under the railway will be required at Bowden, to give a communication between Bowden and Hindmarsh I propose to make this bridge with stone abutments having brick quoins, and to carry the rails over the roadway upon a platform of timber

Another bridge will be required for the North Arm Branch, at False Bay, it may, however, consist of a simple platform of timber, supported upon piles.

Sixteen culverts will be required, in different places along the line. The majority of them, occurring where the railway is carried upon a low embankment or through a shallow cutting, will consist of two side walls, with an inverted arch between them, the rails being carried over them upon whole balk timbers

Rolling Stock.—In order as much as possible to simplify the arrangements in the locomotive department, I propose only to have one pattern of engines, so that any of the parts of one engine would fit those of all the others. I recommend that the engines should be six-wheeled, and that the driving wheels should be five feet in diameter. I have calculated upon four engines being sufficient for the working of the line in the first instance. It will be necessary to have a duplicate set of all the working parts with each engine. The same engine would take both the passenger and the goods trains

I propose to obtain two first-class and two second-class carriages from England, and to procure the under carriage frames, with the wheels and axles for the third-class carriages, from the same place, but to make the bodies here. I recommend that the under frames of all the carriages be made exactly alike, no matter for what class they are intended—that they be formed of wrought iron, 24 feet in length, and supported on six wheels

The goods truck would be of iron, and should be obtained complete from England.

Estimated Cost of the Railway.—I have gone into detailed calculations of the works required for the railway, in order to ascertain their probable cost at the present prices of labor and materials, and have annexed to this report estimates both of the original line, as sanctioned by the Railway Act, and of the modification of this line which I propose for adoption. From those estimates, it appears that the original line, including the rolling stock, the North Arm and Hindmarsh Reach Branches, and allowing ten per cent. for management, contingencies, &c, would cost £168,485 1s. 3d., whilst the modifications which I propose adopting would reduce this sum to £153,204 10s. 5d., showing a saving of £15,280 10s. 10d by adopting the proposed line; to this sum must be added a further sum of £1,550, being the annual cost of a main level crossing capitalized; making a total effective saving of £16,830 10s 10d. Of this sum, £12,329 19s. 2d is due to the proposed alteration of the line between Adelaide and Thebarton Bridge, and £4,500 11s. 8d. to that at the Port end of the line.

In conclusion, I have to direct your attention to the necessity which exists of applying to the Legislative Council for a new Act, in which should be introduced powers to make the deviations of the line pointed out in this report; the alteration of the guage from 4 feet 8½ inches to 5 feet 3 inches, and renewed powers to purchase land—the original power to do so having ceased by lapse of time Some other points in the original Bill require revising; but, as they are not immediately connected with the engineering department, it is unnecessary for me to enter upon their consideration.

I have, &c.,
B. HERSCHEL BABBAGE

To the Board of Undertakers for the Adelaide City and Port Railway

ESTIMATE OF THE ORIGINAL LINE.

MAIN LINE

		£	s.	d.	£	s	d
	Earth Work—						
63,630	cube yards, @ 3s. 6d.	11,135	0	0			
18,521	ditto @ 2s 6d.	2,315	2	6			
1,024	ditto @ 2s.	102	8	0			
13,701	ditto @ 1s. 6d.	1,027	11	6			
44,009	ditto @ 1s.	2,200	9	0			
					16,780	11	0
140,885							
	Ballast—						
53,823	cube yards, @ 4s. 3d				11,437	7	9
	Bridges—						
	Over the River Torrens	7,539	0	0			
	Footway at Bowden	200	0	0			
					7,739	0	0
	Culverts—						
	Sixteen				475	0	0
	Permanent Way—						
791	lineal chains, @ 43*l.* 10s.	34,408	10	0			
	Turn-tables and traversing frames	2,200	0	0			
	Switches, points, &c	1,405	0	0			
					38,013	10	0
	Level Crossings—						
	Four lesser level crossings	400	0	0			
	Three main road ditto	900	0	0			
	Alteration of road at Bowden	400	0	0			
	Ditto ditto near Albert Town	2,372	0	0			
					4,072	0	0
	Stations—						
	At Adelaide—Station house	4,627	0	0			
	Carriage shed	516	0	0			
	Engine house and shopping	936	0	0			
	Goods sheds	2,116	0	0			
					8,195	0	0
	At Bowden	—			500	0	0
	At Albert Town	—			500	0	0
	At Port Adelaide—Station house	3,500	0	0			
	Carriage sheds	550	0	0			
	Goods sheds	1,800	0	0			
					5,850	0	0
					15,045	0	0
	Carried forward				93,562	8	9
					Brought		

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	93,562	8	9
Land—			
Seven acres, @ 500*l.*	3,500	0	0
Fencing—	£ s. d.		
Former fencing to be removed and refixed, 720 rods, @ 5s. 180 0 0			
New posts and rails, with close fencing, 1,064 rods, @ 40s. 6d. 3,369 12 0			
Four rail common fencing, 3,288 rods, @ 13s. 2,137 4 0			
	5,686	16	0
	102,749	4	9
Add for contingencies, management, &c., 10 per cent.	10,274	18	6
	113,024	3	3

BRANCH TO THE NORTH ARM.

Earth Work—						
65,629 cube yards, @ 2s.				6,562	18	0
Ballast—						
17,556 cube yards, @ 3s. 6d.				3,072	6	0
Bridges						
At False Bay	1,222	0	0			
At Magazine Creek	500	0	0			
				1,722	0	0
Culverts—						
Eight				200	0	0
Permanent Way—						
236 lineal chains, @ 43*l.* 10s.	10,266	0	0			
Turn-table at terminus	500	0	0			
Switches, points, &c.	200	0	0			
				10,966	0	0
Stations—						
At the terminus of the North Arm	1,000	0	0			
At the junction of the branch with the main line	175	0	0			
				1,175	0	0
Land—						
Thirteen acres, at 200*l.*				2,600	0	0
Fencing—						
None required.						
				26,298	4	0

BRANCH TO HINDMARSH REACH.

Earth Work—						
10,836 cube yards, @ 2s.	1,083	12	0			
Ballast—						
3,158 cube yards, @ 3s.	473	14	0			
Culverts—						
Four	100	0	0			
Permanent Way—						
41 lineal chains, @ 43*l.* 10s. 1,783 10 0						
Switches, points, &c. 100 0 0						
	1,883	10	0			
Stations—						
One station house at the terminus ... ... }	480	0	0			
One ditto at the junction ... ... }						
Fencing—						
None required				4,020	16	0
				30,319	0	0
Add, for contingencies, management, &c., 10 per cent.				3,031	18	0
Total for North Arm and Hindmarsh Reach Branches				33,350	18	0

ROLLING STOCK.

Four locomotive engines with tenders, @ 2,100*l.*	8,400	0	0
Two passenger carriages, 1st class, @ 700*l.*	1,400	0	0
Two ditto ditto 2nd ditto @ 550*l.*	1,100	0	0
Eight ditto ditto 3rd ditto @ 390*l.*	3,120	0	0
Twelve goods waggons, @ 100*l.*	1,200	0	0
Twelve ballast trucks, @ 50*l.*	600	0	0
Tarpaulins	200	0	0
Tools	600	0	0
Pumping engine, duplicate gearing, &c.	3,500	0	0
	20,100	0	0
Add for contingencies, 10 per cent.	2,010	0	0
Total	22,110	0	0

ABSTRACT OF THE TOTAL COST OF THE ORIGINAL LINE.

	£	s.	d.
The Main Line	113,024	3	3
North Arm and Hindmarsh Reach Branches	33,350	18	0
The Rolling Stock	22,110	0	0
Grand Total for the original line	£168,485	1	3

ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF THE PROPOSED LINE.

MAIN LINE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Earth Work—						
3,039 cube yards, @ 3s.	455	17	0			
29,683 ditto @ 2s. 6d.	3,710	7	6			
4,896 ditto @ 2s.	489	12	0			
17,336 ditto @ 1s. 6d.	1,300	4	0			
35,811 ditto @ 1s.	1,790	11	0			
90,765				7,746	11	6
Ballast—						
53,823 cube yards, @ 4s. 3d.	—			11,437	7	9
Bridges—						
Over the River Torrens	6,500	0	0			
Footway at Bowden	200	0	0			
				6,700	0	0
Culverts—						
Sixteen	—			475	0	0
Permanent Way—						
791 lineal chains, @ 43*l.* 10s.	34,408	10	0			
Turn-table and traversing frames	1,900	0	0			
Switches, points, &c.	1,300	0	0			
				37,608	10	0
Level Crossings, etc.—						
Five lesser level crossings	500	0	0			
One main road ditto	300	0	0			
Alteration of road at Bowden	400	0	0			
				1,200	0	0
Stations—						
At Adelaide—Station house ... 4,300 0 0						
Carriage shed ... 550 0 0						
Engine house and shopping ... 1,000 0 0						
Goods sheds ... 1,800 0 0						
	7,650	0	0			
At Bowden	500	0	0			
At Albert Town	500	0	0			
At Port Adelaide—Station house ... 3,500 0 0						
Carriage sheds ... 550 0 0						
Goods sheds ... 1,800 0 0						
	5,850	0	0			
				14,500	0	0
Land—						
Six acres, @ 200*l.*	1,200	0	0			
Six ditto @ 500*l.*	3,000	0	0			
				4,200	0	0
Fencing—						
Former fencing to be removed and refixed, 720 rods, @ 5s.	180	0	0			
New posts and rails, with close fencing, 1,664 rods, @ 40s. 6d.	3,369	12	0			
Four rail common fencing, 3,288 rods, @ 13s.	2,137	4	0			
				5,686	16	0
				89,554	5	3
Add, for contingencies, management, &c., 10 per cent.				8,955	8	6
Total				98,509	13	9

BRANCH TO THE NORTH ARM.

Earth Work—						
62,937 cube yards, @ 2s.	—			6,293	14	0
Ballast—						
16,979 cube yards, @ 3s. 6d.	—			2,971	6	6
Bridges—						
At False Bay	1,222	0	0			
At Magazine Creek	500	0	0			
				1,722	0	0
Culverts—						
Eight	—			200	0	0
Permanent Way—						
238½ lineal chains, @ 43*l.* 10s.	9,939	15	0			
Turn-table at terminus	500	0	0			
Switches, points, &c.	200	0	0			
				10,639	15	0
Stations—						
At North Arm terminus	1,000	0	0			
At the junction with the main line	175	0	0			
				1,175	0	0
Land—						
Thirteen acres, @ 200*l.*	—			2,600	0	0
Fencing—						
None required						
Carried forward				25,601	15	6

Brought

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	25,601	15	6

BRANCH TO HINDMARSH REACH.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Earth Work—						
10,836 cube yards, @ 2s.				1,083	12	0
Ballast—						
3,158 cube yards, @ 3s.				473	14	0
Culverts—						
Four				100	0	0
Permanent Way—						
41 lineal chains, @ 43*l.* 10s.	1,783	10	0			
Switches, points, &c.	100	0	0			
				1,883	10	0
Stations—						
One station house at the terminus				480	0	0
One ditto at the junction						
Fencing—						
None required						
				4,020	16	0
				29,622	11	6
Add, for contingencies, management, &c., 10 per cent. ...				2,962	5	2
Total for the North Arm and Hindmarsh Reach Branches				32,584	16	8

ROLLING STOCK.

	£	s.	d.
Four locomotive engines and tenders, @ 2,100*l.*...	8,400	0	0
Two passenger carriages, 1st class, @ 700*l.*	1,400	0	0
Two ditto ditto 2nd class, @ 550*l.*	1,100	0	0
Eight ditto ditto 3rd class, @ 390*l.*	3,120	0	0
Twelve goods waggons, @ 100*l.*	1,200	0	0
Twelve ballast trucks, @ 50*l.*	600	0	0
Tarpaulins	200	0	0
Tools	600	0	0
Pumping engine, duplicate gearing, &c.	3,500	0	0
	20,100	0	0
Add, for contingencies, 10 per cent.	2,010	0	0
Total	22,110	0	0

ABSTRACT OF THE TOTAL COST OF THE PROPOSED LINE.

	£	s.	d.
The Main Line	98,509	13	9
North Arm and Hindmarsh Reach Branches	32,584	16	8
The Rolling Stock	22,110	0	0
Grand total for the proposed line...	£153,204	10	5

COMPARATIVE ESTIMATE of the TWO LINES.

	The original line.			The proposed line.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Main Line from the City of Adelaide to Port Adelaide	113,024	3	3	98,509	13	9
The Rolling Stock	22,110	0	0	22,110	0	0
	135,134	3	3	120,619	13	9
The North Arm and Hindmarsh Reach Branches	33,350	18	0	33,584	16	8
Grand Total...	£168,485	1	3	£153,204	10	5

	£	s.	d.
Grand total of original line	168,485	1	3
Grand total of proposed line	153,204	10	5
Difference	£15,280	10	10

B. HERSCHEL BABBAGE.

Colonial Architect's Office, June 3, 1853.

Sir—On the subject of the Engineer's Report and Estimate of the Adelaide City and Port Railway, referred to me by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following report.

The alterations proposed by the Engineer in the general direction of the line, and in the position and arrangement of the stations are, I consider, very judicious, and should certainly be adopted in preference to the original plan.

On

On the question of the guage, I refrain from offering any observations, as a report of this subject, by the Engineer to the railway, will be shortly laid before you.

The proposed system of laying the permanent way is, I consider, not in all respects the best that might be adopted for this Colony: I should be disposed to recommend in preference the plan No 2. described in my report dated May the 9th, 1853.

The designs for the Torrens bridge, of which there are two (one a wood and the other a stone structure), although exhibiting a marked improvement over any that I have before seen proposed for this river, are, nevertheless, in my opinion, susceptible of improvement: as, however, I have your instructions to report fully upon the subject of bridges for this Colony, I shall not on this occasion enlarge any farther upon this point.

In the embankment of the North Arm Branch, I should recommend that, instead of crossing the creeks by timber bridges, as proposed by the Engineer, the embankment should be continuous throughout, and self-acting sluices placed at the creeks to keep out the tide, and at the same time permit of the egress of the land water at low tide. This arrangement would facilitate the reclamation of land in this locality.

I have examined the estimates with some care, and am able to report upon their general correctness, excepting as regards the station buildings. The total amount, as estimated by the Engineer, for this portion of the works is £16,155. The designs for these buildings could not, however, be carried out at the present rate of labor and materials (on the basis of which the Engineer's estimates are professedly made) for a much less sum than £30,000; showing an increase of about £14,000 on this item.

I consider that the arrangements proposed by the Engineer for carrying out this line of railway are, on the whole, well adapted to the requirements of the work. The immediate traffic upon it will certainly be very large, and, undoubtedly, a rapidly increasing one; consequently, it becomes necessary that the arrangement of the works should be very complete, and their character substantial at the outset—more so, perhaps, than would at first sight appear necessary in so young a Colony. It is on this account, added to the extraordinarily high rate of all building materials and labor, that the estimates have come out at so high a figure.

I have, &c.,

W. BENNETT HAYS,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary. Colonial Architect and Supervisor of Works.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, May 23, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to request that you will move the Railway Undertakers to state for His Excellency's information, whether they approve and recommend the report and estimates of their Engineer, which were laid before *them* on the 16th instant, and were forwarded to this office with your letter of that date, for the Lieutenant-Governor's perusal. His Excellency directs me, at the same time, to transmit to you, for the consideration of the Board, a letter addressed to this office, by the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, relative to the proposed adoption of the narrow guage for railways in that Colony, Feb 6, 1853, *Vide* Page 2.

I have, &c.,

To the Secretary to the Railway Board. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 8th June, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, inquiring, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, whether the Board of Undertakers approve and recommend the report and estimates of their Engineer, forwarded for the Lieutenant-Governor's perusal.

I have the honor to state, in reply, that the report and estimates have met with the approbation generally of the Board.

On one point, however, there was not perfect unanimity of opinion, one of the Members (Mr Watts) being opposed to the deviation of the line near Albert Town.

I have, also, to state that, with reference to the estimated cost of the buildings designed for the stations, viz.—£16,155, Mr. Hays was of opinion that they could not, at the present rate of labor and materials (on which the estimates are professedly made), be executed for that sum.

It must, however, be remarked by the Board, that since the estimates were prepared, there has been a further advance in the price of materials, which would considerably affect the cost of the stations. The Board, however, entertain a pretty confident hope that, by the time it is necessary to construct this portion of the works, there will be such a fall in the cost of labor and materials, as may enable them to execute it at the estimated amount.

I have now the honor to forward, for His Excellency's inspection, the plans, sections, and drawings prepared by the Engineer, and referred to in the report and estimate before named. A list of these drawings, &c., is appended, and I have to request that they may be returned.

In reference to the latter part of your letter of the 23rd ult., I have the honor to state, that the Board having duly considered the letter of the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, on the subject of the Australian guage for railways, together with the accompanying extract from the letter of the Engineer to the Sydney Railway Company, beg to forward for His Excellency's perusal a report by their Engineer, Mr. Babbage, in favor of the guage of 5ft. 3in. as already established for these Colonies.

While the Board admit that the guage of their line must be assimilated to that of these Colonies generally, they consider it very probable, that owing to the advance already made in railway matters in the adjoining Colony of Victoria, some considerable discussion may arise in the Sydney Legislature in reference to the change proposed by the Governor-General, from 5ft. 3in to 4ft. 8½in. The Board, therefore, respectfully submit to His Excellency, that it may be desirable immediately

immediately to transmit to the Governor-General the report of their Engineer in favor of the Australian guage already sanctioned by Legislative enactment.

The enclosures accompanying your letter of the 23rd ult. are herewith returned, viz.—the letter of Colonial Secretary, New South Wales, February 8, 1853, and the extract accompanying it, conveying the opinion of the Engineer to the Sydney Railway Company on the subject of the guage.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

Report by Mr. Babbage on Guage of 5ft. 3in.

Railway Office, 27th May, 1853.

Gentlemen—An extract from a report by the Engineer of the Sydney Railway Company, upon the guage established in that Colony, having been submitted to me by your Secretary, I have the honor to lay before you the following remarks upon this subject:—

1. I cannot agree that the reason why the Irish Railway Commission gave the preference to the guage of 5ft. 3in. was, that more powerful engines might be used, by giving greater space between the rails for the application of the machinery.

2. The chief object of giving, in the Irish railways, an increased space for the machinery of the locomotives, was to allow more scope for the manufacturer conveniently to arrange the working parts and to enable them to be more easily got at and repaired.

3. I cannot admit the statement of the above-mentioned engineer as to the limited market for rolling stock, adapted to a 5ft. 3in. guage, causing a sacrifice in its purchase or manufacture of from 20 to 30 per cent.

4. The fact of 5ft. 3in. being the guage of the Irish railways, of which there are now many both at work and in course of construction, makes it evident that there can be no difficulty in procuring rolling stock to suit that guage.

5. The cost of railway locomotives and carriages is so great, that manufacturers are not in the habit of keeping a number of them on hand in their shops, so as to allow of an engineer walking in and selecting those which he requires: the rolling stock is almost invariably, except in the case of branch railways, made to order for the particular railway upon which it is to be used.

6. A change in the guage from 4ft. 8½in. to 5ft. 3in. would make no difference in the size either of the bodies of the carriages or in their under frames—this is determined with reference to the internal passenger accommodation proposed to be obtained. The only difference would be in the addition of 6½ inches to the length of the axles, and in the disposition of the axle-boxes, guards, and breaks; the latter, however, requiring no increased expense.

7. With respect to the locomotive engines, a similar increase of 6½ inches to the length of the axles would be necessary, and the frame supporting the boiler would require to be widened in proportion; but on the other hand the increased space afforded for the working parts of the machinery would cause an economy in the construction of them, which would probably more than counterbalance the slightly increased cost of the axles; whilst, in the facility given for repairs, the annual cost of maintenance would be diminished.

8. In the construction of a line of railway, an increase of guage, such as has been contemplated, would make no difference: the width of the bridges, tunnels, &c., is determined by the width of the widest carriages—ample space being allowed to prevent the possibility of an accidental passer-by being crushed between the side walls and the train.

9. The greatest defect of the powerful narrow guage engines at present employed, is the height of their centre of gravity, caused by the narrow space between the wheels: every addition to the width of the guage, within certain limits, would, by allowing the boiler to be lowered, reduce this height.

10. A guage of 5ft. 3in. is, essentially, a narrow guage, and partakes of all the advantages which the Engineer to the Sydney railway claims for the narrow guage. advantages, however, which as regards speed, safety, and convenience, public opinion is apt to ascribe rather to the broad guage of 7ft. than to the narrow guage of 4ft. 8½in.

11. When it is considered that in all probability, before many years elapse, one continuous line of railway will be carried from the shores of the English Channel to our Indian Possessions, and that already about one-third of this distance is traversed by railways with a guage of 4ft. 8½in., a very good reason may be assigned for the adoption of the same guage in India, if not in Egypt.

12. The circumstances of this continent are entirely different from those of India and Egypt. Our insular position cuts us off entirely from immediate connexion with any external railway—hence, an argument which may hold good for India is entitled to no weight here.

13. In conclusion, I decidedly recommend that the guage of 5ft. 3in., already established by law in New South Wales, should be adopted throughout Australia, in preference to the narrower one of 4ft. 8½in.

I have shown that the increase of 6½ inches would make no appreciable difference either in the cost of the rolling stock, or in the construction of the railway—whilst the addition of nearly one-eighth to the width of the base of the engines and carriages would, in those days of express trains, contribute most materially to their safety.

I have, &c.,

B. HERSCHEL BABBAGE,
Engineer to the Board.

To the Board of Undertakers of the Adelaide City and Port Railway.

List of Drawings referred to.

1. General plan of the Main Line.
2. General plan of the North Arm and Hindmarsh Reach Branches.
3. Sections of the Main Line and Branches

STATIONS.

4. General plan of the Adelaide station for the Original Line.
5. General plan of the Adelaide station for the Proposed Line
6. Elevation of the Adelaide station house and buildings.
7. Plan of the Adelaide station house and buildings.
8. General plan of the station at Bowden, and at Albert Town.
9.* Plan and elevation of station house at Bowden and Albert Town.
10. General plan of the station at Port Adelaide.
11. Plan and elevation of the station house and buildings for Port Adelaide.
12. General plan of the station at the North Arm.
13. Cross sections of earth work and forming.

BRIDGES.

14. Elevation of design for a stone bridge over the Torrens.
15. Plans of ditto ditto ditto
16. Elevation ditto wood bridge ditto
17. Plans of ditto ditto ditto
18. Drawings of a bridge under the railway at Bowden
19. Supplementary design for the external elevations of the Adelaide station.

(The general arrangement is the same in *plan*, as shown on design No. 1, drawing No. 7. The addition to the building consists of the tower and an upper floor over the central portion, which would form a residence for the station-master. This design was made after the completion of the estimates.)

Colonial

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* The station house at the North Arm is proposed to be made on a similar plan to that shown on this drawing.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, June 18, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, transmitting the plans, sections, and drawings, of the Adelaide City and Port Railway; and I am directed, by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to intimate to you, in reply, that as the Board approve and recommend the adoption of revised plans and estimates, involving a deviation from the original line, which cannot be authorized without reference to the Legislative Council—and, also, an expenditure more than double the amount sanctioned by Council, it will be obviously inexpedient to proceed with the railway works until an amended Act has passed the Council, confirming the line recommended, and providing the necessary funds. His Excellency will, therefore, retain the documents forwarded with your letter, with a view to their being laid before the Legislative Council with an amended Bill.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To Geo. Elder, Esq., jun., Chairman of the Railway Board.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 8th June, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that the sum of £500 advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, at the request of the Board of Undertakers, dated the 8th February last, in order to enable them to complete the survey of the line and to prepare an estimate of the cost of the entire works, is now exhausted, within about £20.

I am, accordingly, desired by the Board to request that his Excellency may be pleased to place at their disposal a further sum, say of £500 (five hundred pounds), for current expenses.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, June 23, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by order of the Board of Undertakers, respectfully to call your attention to their letter of the 8th inst. (No. 45-53), requesting that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to grant them a further advance, say of £500 (five hundred pounds), to meet current expenses, the former advance being nearly expended.

I am instructed to request as early an answer as may be consistent with your convenience, especially as their usual monthly payments coming due, in the ordinary course of business, on Tuesday week, the 5th July, it is important that the Board should be in funds to meet them.

I have, &c.,
H. HIGGINSON, Secretary.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, June 25, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to authorize the following advance to your Department—£500 (five hundred pounds), for the defraying your current expenses, as requested in your letter of the 23rd instant.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To the Secretary to the Railway Board.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 28th June, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, and to return the acknowledgments of the Board of Undertakers for His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's grant of an advance of £500 for current expenses.

In reply to the wish of the Executive Council—as communicated by the Engineer, at the desire of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and taken into consideration at the meeting of the Board this day—that the double junction with the North Arm Branch should be introduced on the plans of the proposed line of railway, I am desired to state, that the Board are of opinion that the requirements of commerce at the North Arm will not, in all probability be such, for many years, as to render the double junction necessary; and that they would not, therefore, for the present recommend it, in consideration of the additional expense which it would involve. The Board, however, would suggest that the necessary land should be reserved by the Government, according to the dotted red line now inserted on the Plans Nos. 1 and 2, herewith returned; and, also, that power should be taken in the new Act for the purpose of carrying the double junction into effect at some future time, should occasion call for it.

The land to be reserved will be a triangle of about thirty-two acres; bounded on one side by the dotted line before mentioned, and on the two others by the red curves. It is proposed to reserve this space, to prevent the rise of any right of way across any of the three lines, which would be both inconvenient and dangerous; and, in the course of time, the ground itself will probably become valuable for railway purposes.

I enclose a copy of a short supplementary report and estimate from the engineer, rendered necessary by the additional junction suggested.

I further enclose a list of amendments on the Railway Act (No. 1 of 1850), suggested by the Board of Undertakers, from their experience thus far of its working.

These amendments they beg to submit for insertion in the new Bill which His Excellency has announced his intention of laying before the Legislative Council in the approaching Session.

The

The reasons which have influenced the Board in proposing these alterations are briefly indicated in the margin.

The Board further consider it very desirable that the amended Act should embody all that is still applicable to the former three Acts, viz.—No. 1 of 1850, No. 1 of 1851, and No. 12 of 1852; the first of which especially, granted to a private company, is mainly inapplicable to the undertaking under its present management.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

Railway Office, 28th June, 1853.

Gentlemen—In obedience to your instructions, I have laid down upon the plans of the Railway a direct Junction between the Main Line and the North Arm Branch, thus making a double junction between them.

The new junction is shown by a dotted red line upon the plans; the additional length of rails would be about 45 chains, involving, at present prices, an increase of about £2,500 on my previous estimates (say two thousand five hundred pounds).

I have, &c.,

B. HERSCHEL BABBAGE.

To the Board of Undertakers for the Adelaide City and Port Railway.

Amendments suggested by the Board of Undertakers for the Adelaide City and Port Railway, in the Act No. 1 of 1850, "for making a Railway from the City to the Port of Adelaide," &c., &c.

These are merely formal alterations, rendered necessary by the adoption of the Engineer's proposed line, as indicated on plans Nos. 1 and 2 by a *red* line.

The Board submit it to the consideration of the Law-Officers engaged in preparing the Bill, whether the plans, &c., need to be deposited in the Surveyor-General's Office, as was done in the case of the present Act; whether books of reference are required, or any notice necessary to owners of land through which it is proposed to carry the railway.

Level crossings A and G are dispensed with;—F is moved from the Port Road to the back of Albert Town;—and an additional crossing, L, is inserted at the crossing of Road to Dry Creek, overlooked in plans referred to in present Act; all which is shown on the plans.

The proposed railway bridge over the Torrens, being removed lower down (below the Gaol), removes the necessity for the communication between North and South Adelaide at the point I and K. And the clause requiring "a good and sufficient fence of 4 feet high at the least," is not required, as there are no bridges over the railway, in respect to which only it is usual to insert such a clause in Railway Acts.

These alterations are proposed, because the Act as it stands would make the conveyance of goods from the wharfs to the railway a serious loss to the concern. The stipulation to cart goods for short distances on common roads, or even on an iron tram by horse power, at rates identical with those charged for considerable distances along the line by steam power, seems an evident oversight.

To cover the additional triangular piece of land recommended to be reserved at the double junction of the North Arm Branch.

For reasons detailed in the Engineer's report on the guage, forwarded to the Colonial Secretary on the 8th instant.

The Act at present requires a daily train each way, on every part of the line, with no power to discontinue such train on any part, even if always empty.

This provision was probably intended to affect passenger trains only. Goods traffic cannot be economically worked "*at a minimum speed of fifteen miles* an hour, including stoppages."

It being proposed to deliver them on the level of North-terrace, at the point shown on the plan.

At the rate laid down in the Act, the goods traffic would have been carried on during the last year or more at a serious loss, had the railway been in action. The Board consider that, to provide against the possible recurrence of such times, such a limit as that proposed should be allowed; though they do not contemplate enforcing any rate beyond what shall be found necessary.

Clause 22. Power required to construct the railway in conformity with the plans and sections prepared by the Engineer to the Board, and delivered 8th June, 1853, to the Colonial Secretary.

Clause 23. And be it Enacted, That the main line of the said railway shall commence near the Council Chamber in the City of Adelaide, pass along the Port Road to the intended Township of Cheltenham on Preliminary Section No. 419, and proceeding by the back of Albert Town, terminate on section 2112 at the New Port; with a branch (&c., &c., as in present Act).

Clause 24. Omit letters A and G, and insert L. Omit the latter part of this clause after "Ravine there situate."

Clause 26. For "at the same charges as on the Railway, according to the distance," substitute "at the actual cost incurred, but the charge not to exceed one shilling and sixpence per ton." And at the end of the clause, instead of "free of charge, except the usual charge according to the distance," substitute "at a charge not to exceed two shillings and sixpence per ton per mile, and to be regulated by the actual cost incurred."

Clause 27. For "twenty acres" substitute "forty acres."

Clause 28. For "two years" substitute "five years" (from the date of the amended Act).

Clause 32 The guage to be 5ft. 3in.; but with power to the Board of Undertakers to adopt a different guage, with the consent of the Executive Council, in order to secure uniformity with that adopted in the neighboring Colonies.

Clause 33. Not to be compelled to run daily trains along any branch on which no traffic exists.

In last paragraph, after "such trains" insert "being passenger trains."

Clause 36. Omit the proviso to deliver goods on the level of the Council Chamber floor.

For "not exceeding the rate of sixpence per ton per mile," say "not exceeding the rate of sixpence per ton per mile."

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, July 8, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, and to intimate to you in reply, for the information of the Railway Board, that His Excellency and the Executive Council have decided that the plan of the Adelaide City and Port Railway will not be in conformity with the existing law, unless a line of direct communication between the City and the North Arm is thereon laid down, to be executed as soon as the line from the City to the Port is completed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Council have, therefore, directed that the plan be amended by the Board accordingly; and I have, therefore, the honor to return it for that purpose.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To Geo. Elder, Esq., jun., Chairman of the Railway Board.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, July 14, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, intimating that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council have decided that the plan of the Adelaide City and Port Railway will not be in conformity with the existing law, unless a line of direct communication between the City and the North Arm is thereon laid down, to be executed as soon as the line from the City to the Port is completed; and directing that the plan be amended by the Board accordingly.

This communication from His Excellency and the Executive Council having been taken into consideration by the Board of Undertakers, at their meeting held yesterday, I am directed to forward to you in reply the following resolution:—

Resolved—That the Engineer be requested to insert the double junction upon the original line, which was intended to be in conformity with the existing deposited plans, although in the new plans of that line, the direct junction has been inadvertently omitted. But, that—with respect to the new line of railway, which has been proposed at the sole suggestion of the Board and their Engineer, and which will be submitted to the Legislative Council on their recommendation and responsibility—the Board still adhere to the suggestion contained in their communication of the 28th ult., being of opinion, that the double junction would involve a considerable expense, and would not for a long time be rendered necessary by the requirements of traffic betwixt the City and the North Arm.

The plans (Nos. 1 and 2) are herewith returned, with the direct junction inserted on the original line.

I beg also to inform you, that the plans have been completed, by order of the Board, by the insertion of the limits of deviation usual in railway plans, in connexion with both the original and the proposed line.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Audit Office, Adelaide, 20th July, 1853.

Sir—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having required at my hands certain information relative to the expenditure incurred on account of the City and Port Railway, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to forward for audit to this office, at your earliest convenience, the account books and vouchers of the Undertakers of the City and Port Railway, for the period ending 30th June last; and that you will also be pleased to notify to me, for His Excellency's information, what the official expenses per annum of the establishment are proposed to be for the future.

I have, &c.,

W. L. O'HALLORAN, Auditor-General.

The Secretary of the Railway Board.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 26th July, 1853.

Sir—In reply to the letter of the 20th instant, submitted to the Board of Undertakers at their meeting this day, I am directed to notify to you, that I am prepared to submit the books and vouchers of the Adelaide City and Port Railway to your inspection, when it may suit your convenience to call at the Offices of the Board.

With respect to the last clause of your letter—requesting me to notify, for His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's information, what the official expenses per annum of the establishment are proposed to be for the future—I am instructed to state, that, in the present uncertainty of the Board as to the manner in which the future operations of the undertaking are to be carried out, it is impossible for them to form an estimate of what the future official expenses of the establishment will be. I am desired, however, to enclose to you a statement of the official expenses, including engineering, for the three months ending 30th June last.

I have, &c.,

H. HIGGINSON, Secretary.

The Hon. the Auditor-General

Statement

Statement of Expenditure during Three Months, ending June 30, 1853.

	April.			May.			June.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Management—Fees to Members of the Board	13	13	0	11	11	0	19	19	0	45	3	0
Salary of Secretary, 300*l.*	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	75	0	0
Rent and Office Expenses.....	2	3	0	2	4	9	34	12	6	39	0	3
Office Furniture.....	3	15	0	—			3	0	0	6	15	0
Engineering—Salary of Engineer, 900*l.* (up to 27th March, one half paid by Assay Department).....	42	6	9	75	0	0	75	0	0	192	6	9
Salary of Assistant-Engineer, 300*l.*... ..	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	75	0	0
" " Draughtsman, 3*l.* 17s. per week	—			10	18	2	15	8	0	26	6	2
Chainmen's wages—1*l.* 8s. 6d., 2*l.* 4s.; 1*l.* 16s., 6*l.* 1s.; 1*l.* 16s., 1*l.* 16s.; 5s. 6d., 5s. 6d.	11	9	6	3	12	0	0	11	0	15	12	6
	123	7	3	153	5	11	198	10	6	475	3	8

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, 28th September, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that of the £500 advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on the 5th July last, on account of the Adelaide City and Port Railway, only £110 14s. 11d. remains to meet an expenditure of £141 9s., which will be payable on the 4th proximo.

I am accordingly instructed by the Board of Undertakers to request that you will be pleased to place a further sum, say £500, at their disposal, for current expenses.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, October 4, 1853.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, requesting that the Government would be pleased to place a further sum of £500 at the disposal of the Railway Board, for current expenses, I have the honor to observe, that on a recent occasion the Board put difficulties in the way of the audit of their accounts, by refusing to send their books to the Auditor-General; and no further advance can therefore be made to the Board, except on the express condition that they conform to the mode of audit prescribed by the Government.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To Geo. Elder, Esq., jun., Chairman of the Railway Board.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, October 7, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, in reply to the application by the Board of Undertakers of the 28th ultimo, requesting a further advance of £500 for current expenses, and intimating that the former advance was so far exhausted as to leave the Board short of funds for their monthly payments due on the 4th instant. I beg to inform you that the Board suffered some inconvenience, in consequence of your answer not having been received until the day after their payments were due.

Your present communication, stating that the Board have on a recent occasion put difficulties in the way of the audit of their accounts, takes the Board by surprise; inasmuch as, in inviting the Auditor-General to audit the books at their office, they have been acting, not only on what they consider to be the provisions of the Act applicable to the case, but also on an express understanding with the Auditor-General himself; as will appear from the following account of the entire proceeding.

The clause in Act No. 1 of 1850 (Company's Act), providing for audit of accounts, is as follows:

46. And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor, from time to time, as often as he shall deem fit, to instruct the Auditor-General of Public Accounts of the Province, either in conjunction with the Auditors of the Company, or singly, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company; and the Directors or Managers shall cause all vouchers and other documents necessary for verifying the accounts to be produced before the said Auditor-General, who shall prepare a statement showing the revenue and expenditure of the Company, to be published for general information in the *South Australian Government Gazette.*

The subsequent Acts contain no further provision for the auditing of the accounts.

On the 6th November, 1851, Mr. Watts and our late Secretary (Mr. Darwent) waited on the Auditor-General, by appointment, on the subject of the audit. Mr. Watts referred to the clause in the Act, and represented that it would be inconvenient to let the books go out of the office, especially when the undertaking should be in full activity, and that the books should accordingly be audited at the offices of the Board; in which the Auditor-General seemed to concur.

In April, 1852—the undertaking having been suspended—the books were, for the convenience of the Auditor-General, sent to his office for audit.

On the 21st July, 1853, the Auditor-General wrote, requesting the Board to "be good enough to forward for audit to this office, at their earliest convenience, the account books and vouchers," referring in margin to Ordinance No. 1 of 1850, section 46, transcribed above.

On the 26th July, 1853, by order of the Board, our present Secretary replied to the above—"I am desired to notify to you, that I am prepared to submit the books and vouchers of the Adelaide City and Port Railway to your inspection, when it may suit your convenience to call at the

the offices of the Board." At the same time, he was desired to state verbally that the Board would be happy to send in the books, as they understood that the Auditor-General was laid up in consequence of an accident; but that they did not wish to establish a precedent in opposition to the understanding above noted, that the books should be audited at their offices.

The Auditor-General being absent, our Secretary gave the above message to the Chief Clerk in the Audit Office; who replied—that he thought there must be some mistake—that they always had all books at the office to audit—that they had had to contest the point with one of the public departments, but had carried it—and that he could not, therefore, suppose the Auditor-General could have made such an arrangement, but that he would ask him about it.

At the Board meeting, 4th August, 1853, in reading the answer written to the Auditor-General, as above quoted, our Secretary informed the Board of the above noted conversation with the Chief Clerk.

On the same day, after the Board meeting, the Chief Clerk in the Audit Office called to examine the books; stating, however, that he was not then going to audit them, but only wanted some information, to which our Secretary helped him as far as possible. So far as our Secretary remembers, the Chief Clerk said nothing further respecting the proper place for auditing the books; at least, he gave no message about it from the Auditor-General. And our Secretary did not ask; preferring, in such cases, written to verbal communications.

Your letter of the 4th instant, this day submitted to the Board, declining further advances until the Board conforms "to the mode of audit prescribed by the Government," is the first official announcement of any dissatisfaction with the Board in respect of the auditing of accounts; a course of proceeding, as I beg to submit, hardly accordant with usual official courtesy.

As regards the point in question, the Board have shown themselves, on the only two occasions that have occurred, quite ready to waive it; and if, as now for the first time appears officially to them, the Government has a mode of audit prescribed, applicable to their undertaking, they are perfectly prepared to conform to it; requesting only, that the books may be detained as short a time as possible.

I have the honor, in conclusion, to request your immediate attention to my letter of the 28th ultimo, merely adding to it, that in consequence of the delay, the funds of the Board are not only exhausted, but their account at the Bank overdrawn.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, October 8, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date; in reply to which I beg to inform you that—under the circumstances therein stated, that the Railway Board are perfectly prepared to conform to the mode of audit prescribed by the Government—the advance of £500 requested is approved; and directions will be given to the Auditor-General to detain the books of account, when sent in, as short a period of time as possible.

In reply to that part of your letter in which you state that my letter of the 4th instant is the first official announcement of any dissatisfaction with the Board, in respect of the auditing of accounts, and that such a course is hardly accordant with usual official courtesy, I beg to observe that no dissatisfaction was expressed in that letter. The facts which had occurred were simply stated, and as it was desirable to avoid any controversy upon the mutual power of the Government and the Board, in respect of the accounts, it was not intended to continue any further correspondence, after the course determined on by the Board, in accordance, it appears, with the construction of the 46th clause of Act No. 1 of 1850, until the Government had taken order in the matter in the Legislative Council, as soon as the amended Railway Bill could be brought forward.

Your application, however, for further funds, before the power of the Board had been by those means placed on what the Government conceived to be a proper footing, rendered it necessary to require, as a condition of any further advance, the production of the books of account of the Board at the office of the Auditor-General.

I have, &c.,

To G. Elder, Esq., Chairman of Railway Board. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide City and Port Railway Office, October 7, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that the Board of Undertakers for the Adelaide City and Port Railway—having perceived, from the reports of the proceedings of the Legislative Council, that the new Railway Bill has been introduced by the Government—have this day held a meeting to consider its provisions, and arrived at the following resolutions, which I am instructed to transmit to you:—

Resolved—That the Board cannot refrain from expressing their surprise that no copy of the Bill should, up to this time, have been furnished to them by the Government.

Resolved—That the Board are also surprised to find that in the Bill no notice has been taken of their suggestions, transmitted to the Colonial Secretary on the 28th June last, with a view to the new measure then proposed; which suggestions, they have further to remark, were not even acknowledged at the time.

Resolved—That the Board would respectfully urge on the reconsideration of the Government the necessity of introducing the substance of these suggestions in the new Bill now before the House, and more particularly that relating to the compulsory purchase of land; so that the works may not afterwards be impeded by a necessity arising for fresh legislation.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, October 13th, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, forwarding resolutions of the Railway Undertakers on the subject of the Bill introduced by the Government into the Legislative Council to amend the Railway Act. On these resolutions of the Board I would remark, that, as the Government was fully in possession of the views of the Undertakers on the amendments which they considered desirable, as communicated in the letter of the Board, and its enclosure, dated 28th June last, it was unnecessary to consult them any further as to the measure which the Government proposed to introduce; and, as the Bill does in effect embody all the suggestions of the Undertakers, so far as the Government are prepared to adopt their views, except one verbal amendment, which will be required to define more clearly the time within which the power of taking land may be exercised, there was no reason which suggested the course of forwarding to the Undertakers a copy of the Bill introduced. As, however, the Undertakers seem by thei remarks to have misunderstood the Bill, a copy of it is herewith forwarded to you, which, it is hoped, will satisfy the unintentional omission brought to my notice. I beg to call the attention of the Board to my letter of the 8th July, acknowledging yours of the 28th of the preceding month, which had, in the meantime, been considered in Executive Council, and resulted in the Bill now before the Legislative Council.

I have, &c.,

The Chairman of the Railway Board. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE LATE HON. W. SMILLIE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 6, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia.

The Memorial of the undersigned Members of the Legal Profession of the Province

Sheweth—

That your memorialists beg respectfully to draw the attention of your Honorable House to the claims which, in the opinion of your memorialists, the family of Mr. Smillie, lately deceased (formerly Advocate-General and Crown Solicitor of this Province), have upon the consideration of the Council.

Your memorialists beg to state, that Mr. Smillie held office for a period of about twelve years, and at a time when, from various circumstances, great responsibility was connected with the holding thereof.

That your memorialists believe that Mr. Smillie discharged the duties intrusted to him with fidelity to the Government, and with indefatigable industry and zeal; and that it is not improbable that the exertions he made, and the anxiety of mind he experienced, had a tendency to shorten his life.

Your memorialists consider that Mr. Smillie did not receive adequate remuneration for the services rendered by him to the Government, and that the salary he received did not in any way approach the income of many members of the profession holding first-rate business.

Your memorialists are, therefore, of opinion, that it would be satisfactory to the Colony at large that some compensation should, under the circumstances, be awarded to the family of the said Mr. Smillie; and they respectfully submit these their views to the notice of your Honorable House.

Willm. Bartley
Henry Gilbert
Chas. Mann
Mattw. Smith
L. M. Cullen
Richd. Hicks
Rupert Ingleby
H. Johnson
G. Hance
E. Klingender
Wm. J. Lawrence
William James
William T. Sabben
Chas. Fenn
Wm. Bakewell
W. A. Wearing
Henry B. James
Alfred Atkinson
Randolph I. Stow
Edward Thornton
Wm. R. Wigley
Henry Jickling.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COLONIAL SILVER CURRENCY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 6, 1853.

REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE, appointed the 11th August, to enquire into and report upon the expediency of LIMITING the LEGAL TENDER of SILVER COIN to the sum of FORTY SHILLINGS, in accordance with the suggestion contained in the DESPATCH laid on the table of this House with the MESSAGE, No. 1, of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR; together with MINUTES of EVIDENCE and APPENDIX.

Your Committee have taken the opinion of the Managers of the several banking establishments in this Colony, and also that of the Chamber of Commerce, upon this question, to which they have given due consideration.

Your Committee are of opinion that the circumstances of silver being a legal tender to an unlimited amount has enabled the Banks to charge a premium for gold, which has caused inconvenience to the mercantile community; the extent of which (to use the language of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce) "The comparatively few instances in which silver has been actually tendered by the Banks does not afford a fair criterion; as, in numerous cases, the knowledge that silver would be tendered if gold was insisted on has led parties to offer to pay the premium on sovereigns without question."

Without going into the question whether the Banks have, for the purpose of forcing their drafts at a premium, availed themselves of the circumstance that silver has been legal tender to an unlimited extent, your Committee are of opinion that, as the legal tender of silver in the adjacent Colonies has been limited to forty shillings, the circumstance of its continuing legal tender to an unlimited amount in this Colony might (again to use the language of the Chamber of Commerce) "be made an engine by the Banks for extorting a high rate of premium."

Your Committee concur with the Chamber of Commerce and the Banks, who have given their opinion that, "With a fair amount of competition, the inducement which hitherto has caused the Banks to import silver, viz.—the necessity for consulting the convenience of their customers, would continue to operate after the issue of a proclamation limiting the legal tender of silver to forty shillings.".

Your Committee are of opinion, that it is desirable the currency of this Colony should be placed upon the same footing as that of Great Britain and the adjacent Colonies, and that the present juncture is favorable for introducing this change.

Annexed, we submit the evidence taken on this subject.

C. S. HARE, Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Friday, August 12th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Waterhouse | Mr. Stephens
Mr. Younghusband | Mr. Hare.

Mr. Stephens called to the Chair.

Committee adjourned till called together by the Chairman.

Friday, September 9th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Hare in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse | The Registrar-General.
Mr. Ellis |

The Committee met pursuant to a call of the Chairman, and, after taking evidence from Mr. G. W. Hawkes, adjourned till Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, September 13th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Hare in the Chair.

Mr. Torrens | Mr. Waterhouse.

It was resolved by the Committee present that three form a quorum, for the purpose of agreeing to a series of questions to be put to various parties, on purpose to elucidate the views of the mercantile and banking community on the question of the issue of the Queen's Proclamation relative to the limiting the tender of silver to forty shillings.

Resolved—That the questions, Nos. 1 to 13, be forwarded to Messrs. E. Stephens, N. Oldham, Tomkinson, Younghusband & Co., the sub-committee of the Chamber of Commerce per Mr. Geo. Elder, and Mr. John Baker: as also Mr. R. F. Newland, and Mr. M. McDermott, Mr A. Scott, and Messrs. Stilling & Co., soliciting replies to the same.

Wednesday, September 28th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Hare in the Chair.

The Registrar-General | Mr. Ellis.
Mr. Waterhouse |

The Committee received replies to a series of questions from Mr. Newland, Mr. Oldham, Mr. McDermott, and Mr. Tomkinson. The Committee read and considered the replies, and sent a message to Mr. Baker, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Stilling, and Mr. George Elder, urging those gentlemen to reply to the various questions; stating the pleasure they should have in receiving a visit at once from them, to receive the evidence, if that method would be more convenient to the parties concerned. The Committee received a reply from Mr. George Elder, stating that the queries proposed had been considered by a sub-committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which sub-committee's report would be reconsidered by the whole Chamber on Friday next.

The Committee then determined to postpone the report until the answer of the Chamber of Commerce should be received, and instructed the Chairman to apply to the House, on that ground, for an extension of time.

Committee adjourned till Tuesday next, 6th October.

Tuesday, October 6th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Hare in the Chair.

The Registrar-General | Mr. Waterhouse.

The Committee met and drew up the report.

Resolved—That the report be presented this day.

MINUTES

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Friday, September 9th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Hare in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Ellis | The Registrar-General.

Mr. G. W. Hawkes called in and examined:

1. *(By the Chairman)*—What is your opinion relative to the system now in practise by the Banks, by which silver coin is an unlimited legal tender?—I am of opinion that the present privilege is not found to be seriously inconvenient.

2. Is the present system liable to be abused, and has it been abused to any great extent?—It is open to abuse, and I believe has been abused.

3. Can you give any instance in point?—Parties coming from the neighboring Colonies with gold or other produce, after selling the same, have been compelled to take small silver instead of sovereigns, having declined to take bank drafts at two per cent. or whatever the exchange may have been; and I have also seen a digger take £50 in sixpences, under those circumstances.

4. *(By Mr. Waterhouse)*—Do you know any instance of this kind, prior to the gold diggings?—I do not, as touching the silver currency, but I always had a difficulty in obtaining gold from the banks.

5. Prior to the last two years, has not the operation of silver being an unlimited legal tender had the effect of keeping gold at a premium?—It has.

6. Can you call to mind any time in the history of the Colony, prior to the gold diggings, in which gold was not at a premium?—I cannot, small amounts being obtained as a favour, and a premium has been demanded for large amounts.

7. *(By the Registrar-General)*—Can you state any instances prior to the last two years, in which the banks have presented small silver coin for payment of cheques?—It is a matter of notoriety that such has been the case, with regard to persons leaving the Colony, on demanding gold or bills at par.

8. *(By the Chairman)*—Do you think, that, in consequence of the great influx of gold into the Colony, this system of refusing gold for payment is likely to continue or to return?—It would, in my opinion, be likely to be resumed.

9. Do you consider that any inconvenience would accrue to the public or the mercantile community, if the intended proclamation were in force?—I think it might make silver scarce, as the Banks would not then import silver so largely, and the public would thereby be inconvenienced for want of change, particularly to contractors and those who have to pay workmen's wages, and also to publicans and others in trade.

10. *(By the Registrar-General)*—Do you think the Banks would not continue to import silver?—I think they would not, as it is much more expensive to import than gold.

11. *(By the Chairman)*—Is it not usual for the Banks to consult the convenience of their customers, and provide for the same?—It is their interest to do so.

12. *(By Mr. Waterhouse)*—You say that a scarcity of silver has been felt?—I speak of twelve or fifteen months ago.

13. *(By the Registrar-General)*—Apart from the cessation of power of the Banks to force their bills on merchants, by means of silver being an unlimited tender, can you state any motive for importing silver coin, which the Banks would not continue after the Proclamation?—No, I do not know of any.

14. *(By Mr. Ellis)*—Would not the motives which have induced the Banks to import silver for the last two years remain in force if the intended proclamation should issue?—I think they certainly would not. It would, in my opinion, be much more convenient for bankers to pay in gold instead of silver.

15. *(By the Registrar-General)*—In the event of there being a surplus of silver coin in the Banks, would the power to pay forty shillings out of every cheque in silver enable the Banks to work off the surplus in a reasonable time?—It would.

16. *(By the Chairman)*—You have had some experience on this subject, having been an Accountant at the Bank of Australia in New South Wales?—Yes, I was acting Accountant for two years.

APPENDIX.

CIRCULAR and QUERIES forwarded to Messrs. R. F. NEWLAND, N. OLDHAM, M. MACDERMOTT, SAMUEL TOMKINSON, GEORGE ELDER, junior (Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce), and E. STEPHENS, together with the ANSWERS to the same.

Council Chambor, September 13, 1853.

Sir—May I trouble you to be so good as to answer, as well as you may be able, the following questions relative to the issue of the Queen's Proclamation, intended to limit the legal tender of Silver Coin to Forty Shillings.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. S. HARE,
Chairman of Committee.

To———

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1. *Can you state whether the mercantile community have experienced inconvenience from the circumstance that silver coin has been a legal tender to an unlimited amount in this Colony?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—I am not aware of any particular inconvenience having been experienced by the mercantile community in consequence of silver coin being a legal tender to an unlimited amount.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—I cannot; but, judging from my experience in the other Australian Colonies, I should think more convenience than inconvenience had been experienced.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—On the contrary; during the last seven years, the quantity of silver coin in the Province has in general been rather deficient.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—Not within my experience during the last three years.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—Inconvenience has been experienced to this extent, that a premium has been occasionally charged by the Banks for sovereigns; it may be remarked, that the comparatively few instances in which silver has been tendered by the Banks do not afford a fair criterion of the extent to which the public have been inconvenienced, as, in numerous cases, the knowledge that silver would be tendered if gold was insisted on, has led parties to offer to pay the premium on sovereigns without question.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—I have not known an instance.

2. *Does the circumstance that British silver coin is legal tender to an unlimited amount enable the Banks to dispose of their drafts at a higher premium than they could do were the silver currency in this Colony legal tender for forty shillings only, as in Great Britain?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—It might do so, if the alternative were put to a customer of the Bank to take his balance in a large and inconvenient amount of silver coin, or in a draft at a high premium.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—This circumstance may certainly enable them in a few instances to dispose of their intercolonial drafts to persons who would otherwise incur the risk of carrying gold; but I do not think that it at all influences the rate of premium charged for those drafts, because the premium has always been considerably less than the expense of shipping specie, and is regulated thereby.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—I do not think this circumstance has made any difference as regards the premium on bills.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—Certainly not.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce.—Practically, the circumstance that British silver coin is legal tender to an unlimited amount has no effect on the rate of exchange; at present, and for a considerable time past, the Banks have been drawing on the Colonies at one per cent. premium, so that, although sovereigns were obtainable at par, bank bills would still be preferred as a remittance. Although this is practically the case, however, the circumstance referred to might be made an engine by the Banks of extorting a higher rate of premium. If, for example, the Banks were to charge two per cent. premium for their bills on the Colonies, the public would pay this rate if they could only procure sovereigns at one per cent. premium; whereas, if sovereigns were obtainable at par, in many cases a remittance in them would be preferred to one in bank bills at two per cent. premium.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—It does not, and never did. In fact, the tender of silver coin has nothing to do with the exchanges.

3. *Can you state any instance in which persons, objecting to the premium demanded by the Banks for drafts on England or elsewhere, have demanded cash payment for their cheques, and had small silver coin tendered in discharge for the same?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—I do not recollect any individual case; but it is within my knowledge, that persons desiring to take away from the Colony their balances in coin in preference to drafts, have been refused gold coin for that purpose by the Banks.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—No; but since my arrival it has been mentioned to me, that during the existence of the monetary crisis of last year, a few instances of difficulty in obtaining gold occurred, and silver coin was offered

offered the applicants; which, however, I think, may with great propriety be attributed to the extraordinary pressure of the times and the consequent and proper desire to retain as much specie as possible within the Colony.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—During the last seven years, I remember one individual trading from Launceston, who was in the habit of refusing to pay any premium for bills, however small; and, as gold coin at that period bore a small premium, he received his returns in silver coin. This I considered an act of great imprudence, as he incurred great risks—neither insuring nor paying freight—which latter might have been demanded if the circumstance had been known. The loss of one part of a set of bills of exchange can be remedied, but the loss of the coin is total.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—I am not aware of any instance of the kind.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce.—The Committee cannot quote instances, but it seems to be well understood in public, that instances of the kind referred to have occurred.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply —I cannot state an an instance.

4. *Is it your opinion that the Banks import silver as a means, to an extent, for forcing their drafts at a premium, or with a view to convenience their customers, seeing that the cost of importing silver coin does not exceed that of importing sovereigns?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—I do not think that the Banks import silver coin for the purpose of forcing their drafts on the public at a premium; but simply for their own and their customers' convenience.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—Certainly with a view to the convenience of their customers. And I submit that the cost of importing silver coin is higher than that of gold from its much greater bulk requiring far more bags, boxes and treasury room, independent of the present difficulty and expense attendant upon procuring silver in England.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—I believe solely on the latter account.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—The Banks have imported silver coin solely for their own and their customers' convenience, and not with any view to the sale of their drafts.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—It is not the opinion of the Committee that the Banks import silver as a means, to an extent, for forcing their drafts at a premium, but it may be that the knowledge that they can get rid of their silver when required by tendering it in payment of demand, induces them to import more liberal supplies than would otherwise be done, and that thus indirectly the convenience of the public is promoted.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—This is a mistake. The cost of importing silver coin always exceeded that of importing gold; and for some time past the expense and difficulty of collecting it in England has not a little increased the cost of importation. The idea of the Banks importing silver for forcing their drafts at a premium, is quite a fallacy. This and the previous question seem to show, I think, that the Committee are not aware of the real reasons which formerly governed the conduct of the Banks in tendering silver. It must be borne in mind that the Banks have been the only importers of coin into this Colony; and the expense of such importations, as well as the regulations of the supply, have devolved upon them. It must also be borne in mind that the Banks are bound to pay their liabilities in British specie, on demand, as in England. In the comparatively early history of the Colony, as also during the gold mania (which so seriously affected the supply of gold coin in the Banks) it occasionally happened that the supply of silver was large in proportion to that of gold; when demands, therefore, were made for specie in exchange for notes or cheques, and when such coin was for the purposes of exportation, the Banks have availed of their right to tender silver, at par, to preserve the gold within the Colony. Such tenders, however, have been extremely rare; have been for the reasons adduced; and, seeing the immense amount of gold coin now in the Province, cannot occur again. So far from such tender being made to raise the premium on drafts, the reverse is the fact, as, to preserve the coin, the Banks have yielded to the request to issue drafts at less than the current rate of the day.

5. *Would the causes which induce the Banks to import a proportion of silver coin while that was an unlimited legal tender, continue to operate after it had been made legal tender to the extent of forty shillings only?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—If the Banks import silver for their own and their customers' convenience, the same reasons for continuing to import it would exist after silver had ceased to be a legal tender beyond forty shillings. Silver coin being at present used generally for the convenience of small change, and not for the purpose of discharging liabilities of large amount, except in the cases referred to in my previous answer.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—I fear those causes would not continue to operate. Although the necessity for the importation of silver to meet the requirements of trade would still remain, the banks could hardly be expected to import and hold that coin, which they could not legally tender in payment of their liabilities in case of need.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—I believe in the latter case the Banks would cease to import silver coin. It would be unjust to the Banks, placed at a distance of 16,000 miles from the Mint, to restrict the use of any portion of their resources.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—The Banks have felt hitherto that the public looked to them to supply the Colony with a sufficiency of silver coin. It is probable, that if Legislative enactment placed any restriction upon the circulation, the Banks would not consider it so incumbent upon them to introduce silver as heretofore, and in case of scarcity, they would be justified in demanding a premium for it.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—With a fair degree of banking competition, our bankers will import such silver coin as they may deem necessary for the convenience of their customers.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—Certainly not. The Banks might import a small quantity only for their own purposes, but the general supply for the small money change of the mercantile community would cease, unless the Government or merchants imported as an article of merchandise, when the value would rise to a premium beyond the legal tender price.

6. *Supposing the Banks to hold now, or at some future period, a quantity of silver in excess of what is required for the circulation, do you consider that the power to pay in silver, all small notes and forty shillings out of each cheque presented, would enable them to dispose of that surplus within a reasonable time?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—It might do so temporarily, but it is probable that the silver coin so distributed amongst the public would again, after a short period, find its way back to the Bank's coffers.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—The supposition appears to me most improbable, from the circumstance that silver is becoming scarce in England; but should it occur I do not think the power named would have the effect.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—I do not think that silver coin would at any time be issued beyond what was necessary for circulation, provided it was available if held in reserve to meet emergencies. Because, if issued, it would come back immediately to the Banks, and occupy unnecessarily much of the time of the clerks.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—If the Banks paid away more silver than was required for general purposes, it would be sure to return to them. The only complete mode of getting rid of an excess is by shipping it away.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—No; because any amount of silver so forced on the public would immediately flow back to the Banks, who could only relieve themselves of their surplus stock by exporting it.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—In my opinion, no fear need arise as to the Banks relieving themselves of their stock of silver. The difficulty will be to replace it when once it leaves the Colony.

7. *Does*

7. *Does not silver coin held by the Banks afford, according to approved principles of banking, a guarantee or warranty for the issue of notes, in the same manner as gold coin?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—It does. No restriction, I believe, is made in the charters of incorporated banks as to the amount of silver coin they may consider it desirable to keep to meet their liabilities.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—Yes; at the present time, in these Colonies.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—Yes; if its issue is not limited to forty shillings.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—Yes.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce.—It does.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—Certainly not, unless the Banks can retire such notes with such silver coin, otherwise they are issuing an inconvertible currency—a system alike dangerous to themselves and the community.

8. *If the power to pay forty shillings in silver would not suffice to enable the Banks to work off a surplus of silver coin, to what amount should this power be extended for that purpose?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—If the Banks are unable to get rid of their surplus silver, under the above circumstances, it appears to me to be expedient, that they should send it away, and supply its place with gold, as I am of opinion that it is the peculiar province of the Banks to regulate and arrange the currency and exchanges of the place, according to the exigencies of its trade, capital, and population.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—I am not prepared to say.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—A surplus of silver coin would be immaterial if it could be held in reserve to meet emergencies. If its issue is to be at all restricted, the sum which can be legally tendered does not appear to be very important, as the circulation only requires a certain amount, beyond which it would be immediately returned to the Banks.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—*Vide* No. 6.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—It is not so much a question of means to work off a surplus of silver, as to turn their stock of silver to account in protecting the Banks in the event of an apprehended drain of specie, that the subject acquires importance. In the event of the present privilege of tendering silver to an unlimited amount being withdrawn, there is reason to believe that silver coin would be short, rather than in excess of, the wants of the community.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—I refer to my reply to question No. 6.

9. *Supposing that the issue of a proclamation ordaining that silver coin should henceforth be legal tender to the amount of forty shillings only could have any influence at all upon the local currency, would not that effect be to diminish, rather than to increase the demand for silver coin?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—I do not think the above restriction as to the legal tender of silver coin would influence, to any considerable extent, the present demand for it by the public.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—Perhaps. But I do not think the issue of such a proclamation would influence the local currency here, as its effect would fall principally upon the banks, by preventing them holding silver as a representation for their note issues, should its legalized tender be limited to forty shillings.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—Yes. If silver coin were not available to tradesmen beyond forty shillings for payment of their bills, they would take care not to hold it—the circulation might become contracted, and occasion a fresh issue of notes of small amount by private individuals when silver became scarce, which is much to be deprecated.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—I cannot say—but apprehend that it would not.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—The Committee are not of opinion that the issue of such a proclamation would have any material effect either in increasing or diminishing the demand for silver coin.

Mr E. Stephens's Reply—I cannot see how such a proclamation could possibly affect the demand for silver coin, seeing that it is only used for the usual purposes of change; no bank notes are issued for a less sum than one pound sterling.

10. *Is not the amount of gold and silver coin in circulation comparatively trifling—Bank notes constituting the great circulating medium in this Colony?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—There is I believe at present a much larger amount of gold coin in circulation, in proportion to the population, than formerly.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—Yes.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—Yes; bank notes are preferred, being found much more convenient.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—The active circulation does certainly consist mainly of bank notes, but I think that the quantity of gold and silver coin held by individuals is very considerable.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—The Committee have no means of forming an estimate of the amount of gold and silver coin in circulation, but they are under the impression that it has materially increased of late.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—The amount of gold and silver coin in circulation must be considerable in our active trading community. It has been found, also, that the German population hoard up large sums of silver and gold coin—probably arising from naturally thrifty habits and national custom.

11. *Would not a thirty shilling note be a convenient form as, to an extent, a substitute for silver change in payment?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—I think not; if paper is required as a substitute for silver coin, a ten shilling note appears to be the most convenient form of issue.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—I am not able to give an opinion—but should doubt its convenience.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—Yes; but Chartered Banks are not permitted to issue notes for any fractional part of a pound sterling.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—No.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—It might meet to a certain extent the want of silver, but it would not be a convenient note.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—I think not, and it would be found very inconvenient to the Banks.

12. *Do you consider the present juncture propitious for the introducing the alteration in the currency proposed?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—I see no reason why the alteration should not be introduced at the present juncture.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—Just the reverse—from the great difficulty in obtaining silver coin at the English mint, its demand at home, and its production not keeping proportionate pace with that of gold.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—Certainly not. The gold discoveries have already caused a great derangement of the circulation, and it will be more subject to fluctuations than formerly.

Mr. Tomkinson's

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—I do not think that any change is called for, or would be beneficial at present.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—If it were resolved to make the alteration proposed, the present would no doubt be as propitious a juncture for it as could be found. The Committee, however, are not agreed that it would be advisable, all things considered, to make the alteration. There can be little doubt that emergencies might occur, when the privilege of tendering silver would be of great importance to the Banks in hedging their specie; and when it is considered that the accommodation afforded to the public in the shape of discounts in times of pressure depends in a great measure on the amount of specie in their vaults, it will perhaps be concluded, that the inconvenience of silver coin being a legal tender to an unlimited amount cannot perhaps be obviated in the manner proposed without ultimately leading to greater inconvenience still.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—So far as the very large supply of gold coin is concerned, it would; but some means would speedily have to be adopted for the importation of silver at the expense of the Colony, or silver would advance to a premium, and a small note circulation would spring up, very inconvenient and very dangerous to mercantile credit.

13. *Can you state the amount of silver now in the hands of the Banks?*

Mr. R. F. Newland's Reply—I am not aware.

Mr. N. Oldham's Reply—No; this establishment only holds about £3,500 in that coin.

Mr. McDermott's Reply—I cannot; but I believe the amount is very moderate.

Mr. Tomkinson's Reply—This Bank holds about £2,000.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce—The Banks will no doubt furnish this information.

Mr. E. Stephens's Reply—So far as this Bank is concerned, I can answer. We hold, this day, coined British silver to the extent of £23,064, and I have advices of other shipments from London.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

GREAT EASTERN ROAD.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia, in Council assembled—

The Memorial of the undersigned, being the Chairman and Members of the District Council of the District of Nairne:

Most respectfully showeth—

That the Great Eastern Road does not at present come within four miles of the bounds of the District of Nairne.

That the road leading from the Great Eastern Road, near Little Hampton, through Nairne, to the Mount Barker Mines, the Bremer, and the Murray, is one of very considerable traffic, and is by many parties considered the best line to Wellington and other parts of the Murray.

That Mr. Chauncy, after surveying the various lines to the Murray, recommended to the notice of the Central Road Board the road through Nairne, as requisite for the convenience of the more northern settlers in this part of the Colony.

That the four miles of road lying between the junction with the Great Eastern Road and Nairne, being of trivial importance to the Hundred of Macclesfield, through which it passes, has met with little or no attention of importance from that Hundred.

That this road is now in a very bad state of repair, so as to preclude, at the present, almost all traffic with Adelaide, thereby causing great loss and inconvenience to the District of Nairne.

Your memorialists would, therefore, most respectfully pray that your Honorable House would see fit to constitute the road from the junction of the Great Eastern Road, near Little Hampton, to the Bremer, a distance of about fourteen miles, a main line of the Province.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

W. B. DAWES, Chairman
HENRY APPLETON
JOHN HILLMAN
JNO. TALLANT BEE
WILL. GILES, jun.

Nairne District Council Office, October 12, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LICENSED PUBLIC HOUSES.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia, in Council assembled—

The Memorial of the undersigned, being the Chairman and Members of the District Council of the District of Nairne:

Most respectfully showeth—

That your memorialists find, that amongst other their duties is that of the supervision of the public houses, and the granting of publicans' licences within the District.

That your memorialists also perceive, that the amount payable for such licences is not, by the Act of Council, to be received by the District Council for the general uses of the District.

That, as the sources from whence these fees are derived are almost entirely produced within the District, your memorialists consider that the amount should in justice be part of the revenue in aid of the roads and other general improvements of the District.

Your memorialists would, therefore, most respectfully pray, that your honorable House would pass an Ordinance appropriating the amount paid for publicans' and storekeepers' licences, to the several District Councils, for the general uses of the Districts.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

W. B. DAWES, Chairman
JOHN HILLMAN
WILL. GILES, jun.
JNO. TALLANT BEE
HENRY APPLETON

Nairne District Council Office, October 12, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LOBETHAL POST OFFICE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

Memorial—

To the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia—

Humbly showeth—

The undersigned inhabitants of Lobethal and the vicinity beg respectfully to request that you take into your earliest consideration the serious inconvenience we are at present put to through the want of a branch Post Office in this very populous neighborhood. Being only twelve miles from Magill, we beg to propose a branch from there, through the Tiers, to Lobethal and on to the important district of Mount Torrens, which can be accomplished in one day, at a less expense than from any of the branch Post Offices in this neighborhood. We, the humble memorialists, beg to state that, at present, we have to travel, at least, six miles for our letters and papers the day after the mail arrives at the Woodside Post Office, it being the nearest to us, and which only arrives twice a-week, causing our letters, &c., often of no use to us.

Your memorialists will ever pray.

(Signed by 146 persons.)

Lobethal, October 11th, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

IMPOUNDING & SLAUGHTERING ACTS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

No. 25.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

With reference to the Address of Council No. 40, of the 29th October, 1851, the Lieutenant-Governor now transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, the correspondence which has taken place between the Government and persons in the Colony relative to the abuses of the Impounding and Slaughtering Acts.

H. E. F. YOUNG.
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

Highercombe, April 30, 1849.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that it is my frequent duty as a Magistrate of the Province, to order the sale of cattle under the Local Act, at the Public Pound near the Chain of Ponds.

I feel convinced that a system of legalized robbery is established, utterly demoralizing to the Poundkeeper and his confederates, and ruinous to the unfortunate owners of the stock; and as my official, though most unwilling agency, can at any time be demanded to crown this work, I desire to draw the attention of the Governor to the consequences of this very iniquitous Act of Council. The Poundkeeper, on the morning of sale, brings me a paper, purporting to be an abstract from the Pound Book. It contains a list of certain cattle, the names of alleged impounders, and the numbers of the sections said to be trespassed upon. My duty is merely to demand of him whether or not he has complied with all the requirements of the Act, and if his reply be affirmative, I cannot refuse to sign an "order for sale."

This day I have sanctioned the sale of thirty-five head of cattle, and there have been larger batches within the last six months!

These cattle are sold by auction by the Poundkeeper himself, in a sequestered spot, in a very thinly-peopled neighborhood.

It is always pretended that they have been yarded and fed on sufficient hay and water for three weeks past; that the Pound fees sanctioned by the Act (and which would be most exorbitant, even if the poor animals were really well fed) are deducted from the proceeds of sale, and that the overplus, if any, is paid into the Treasury. I declare my conviction, that by far the greater part of them are impounded by the Poundkeeper's immediate confederates, or by distant stockkeepers in league with him, and indifferently from Crown or private land; that they are allowed to feed for a short time occasionally on grass in the bush, getting no more hay or straw than is requisite to keep up an appearance of litter in the yard; that they are often bought at the Pound, if desirable animals, by "men of straw" in the Poundkeeper's interest, who manages in that case, to "knock them down" at his own price; and as there is no sort of control exercised over his accounts, I cannot but imagine, that the moneys paid into the Treasury as "surplus proceeds," if any, must be very small indeed.

I find my opinions on these points are reciprocated by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who has told me, moreover, that the Act is almost inoperative for any practical purpose, by reason of conflicting clauses, indefinite wording, and the other errors found to be fatal to every enactment affecting the pastoral interests within my knowledge, passed during the last seven years.

I would respectfully draw His Excellency's attention to this matter, and suggest, that, to make the Act efficient, must be to reform it altogether.

The Acts of Council of the other Colonies, if taken as a model, would, at least, be found logically correct, and safe in legal construction; but their details will be susceptible of improvement.

The most glaring abuse, is the fact of sale by the Poundkeeper himself, and the incomplete notice to owners, permitted in the *Gazette* advertisement.

But the poundage fees are exorbitant, and I conceive that the pretended expenses of "artificial feed" should be taken off, by requiring the impounded stock to be fed on grass, in a secure paddock, or "tailed" out in the bush during the entire day.

Moreover,

Moreover, it would be a necessary protection from fraud, that the numbers of the depastured sections of land and its local name should be given in the advertisement, together with the name of the immediate impounding agent and that of his employer, the real owner of the land.

My duty to the community has alone induced me to trouble you in this matter, and

I have, &c.,

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary. GEORGE ANSTEY, J. P.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, May 2nd, 1849.

Sir—I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to convey to you His Excellency's thanks for the representation made in your letter to me of the 30th ultimo, on the subject of Impounding abuses; and to inform you, that the subject will be submitted to the consideration of the Local Legislature.

I have, &c.,

A. M. MUNDY,

To George Anstey, Esq. Colonial Secretary.

Notes on Mr. Anstey's Letter respecting the Impounding Act.

1. Mr. Anstey complains that his unwilling agency can at any time be demanded to concur in a work of legalized robbery. He says his duty as a Justice is merely to demand of the Poundkeeper whether or not he has complied with the Act, and, if his reply be affirmative, he cannot refuse an order for sale; and he describes abuses which he believes to be prevalent in Poundkeepers' sales.

But the 19th section of the Ordinance requires the Poundkeeper, making application for an order for sale, to "produce and show to the said Justice the Pound Book kept by him as by this Ordinance directed, or an extract of so much thereof as may apply to the case, and also such *other proofs, by the oath of the said Poundkeeper or others, as the said Justice may require*, that he has complied with the terms and conditions of this Ordinance;" and, thereupon, the "said Justice may, *if he be satisfied* that such terms and conditions have been complied with, make an order authorizing the sale."

It thus appears that, so far from the Magistrates having any such duty enforced upon them, as Mr. Anstey uses his strong language to characterize, there must have been a very superficial consideration of the duty imposed upon him if he authorized sales under the circumstances which he mentions; because, in any case even of suspicion, it was incumbent on him to make the necessary inquiries, in order that steps might be taken to enforce the recognizance entered into by the Poundkeeper at fault, and at once procure his dismissal.

As it is, there is only a sweeping charge of suspicion against Poundkeepers in general, which it is left for the Government to individualize.

The possibility of abuses, such as those hinted at, were fully considered by the Council, and it was supposed that provision had been made to afford sufficient security against them, especially as to description, notice, and advertisement; and the Bill, having undergone a variety of modifications, at the suggestion of His Honor the Judge, as well as of non-official members, was passed without dissent in any quarter.

It appears, however, that Mr. Anstey, partly from his own experience and partly from finding his opinion reciprocated by the Commissioners of Crown Lands, considers this Act, "as well as every enactment affecting the pastoral interests during the last seven years," to be "almost inoperative for any practical purpose by reason of conflicting clauses, indefinite wording, and other fatal errors.

It is rather unfortunate for Mr. Anstey's views of what is "logically correct and safe in legal construction," that they should not have been "reciprocated" by the *Home Authorities*, by whom the Ordinances are very carefully examined before confirmation. But as, notwithstanding this, it is quite possible a variety of defects may be found lurking, of which it would be very desirable to purge the Statute Book, I would respectfully suggest whether it might not be advisable to call on the Commissioners of Crown Lands to point out their difficulties, in order to an amendment at the earliest possible time.

2. The next "glaring abuse" stated by Mr. Anstey is the "exorbitant Poundage fees, and charges for sustenance."

So far as regards the Poundage fees, they can be reduced by *Gazette* notice if they are really excessive, though I believe they were fixed by the Council; and as to the "charges for sustenance" it was for Mr. Anstey, as a member of the Worshipful Bench, who have the power of fixing the amount, to bring this alleged abuse under their notice.

In either case it is unnecessary to wait for an amendment of the Ordinance to ensure redress, if needful.

3. The most serious objection raised by Mr Anstey, if it were well founded, is that "there is no sort of control exercised over *the accounts* of the Pounkeepers." This must certainly be a mistake; at least it cannot be attributed to the Ordinance, which provides (section 17) minute regulations for accounting and paying over to the Treasury all unclaimed proceeds, and other moneys due, once a month.

I have, however, taken a note of such part of Mr. Anstey's suggestions as may be useful in the preparation of a new Bill for rendering Pounds a source of revenue, and obviating, by every means that can be devised, any evils which may have crept in under the present system.

W. SMILLIE,

Advocate-General.

Advocate-General's Office, 30th June, 1849.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, July 4, 1849.

Sir—Your letter of April 30th last, upon the defects, which, in your opinion, are involved in the existing law relating to the Impounding of Cattle (No. 3 of 1847), and the abuses consequent thereon, having been referred to the Advocate-General, I am now commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to thank you for the information contained in that letter, and to acquaint you, in reply, that notes have been made of many suggestions of yours, which may be useful in the preparation of a new Bill for rendering Pounds a source of revenue, and obviating by every means that can be devised, any evils which may have crept in under the present system.

I am directed to add, that you seem to have misunderstood the Ordinance above quoted, in supposing that the unwilling agency of a Magistrate can at any time be demanded to procure an order to allow Poundkeepers to dispose of cattle impounded, without satisfactory proof that they have legally become subject to sale. In order to guard against such contingencies, the 19th section of the Ordinance expressly requires the Poundkeeper making the application to any Justice for an order for sale, "to produce and show to the Justice the Pound Book kept by him, or an extract of so much thereof as may apply to the case, and also such *other* proof *on the oath of the said Poundkeeper as the Justice may require*, that he has complied with the terms and conditions of the Ordinance," and thereupon the said Justice may, *if he be satisfied that* such terms and conditions have been complied with, make an order for authorizing the sale.

So far, therefore, from being compulsory on a Magistrate to exercise an unwilling agency in promoting dishonest sales, it is incumbent on him, in any case, even of suspicion, to make the necessary enquiries, in order that steps may be taken to enforce the recognizance entered into by the Poundkeeper in fault, and at once procure his dismissal.

In regard to the rates charged as poundage fees and expenses of maintenance, I am directed to remark, that the former were fixed in the Ordinance with the sanction of the Legislative Council; but that the charges for maintenance are, by the same Ordinance, placed entirely within the control of the Justices of the Province by the 7th clause, and if found excessive, can again be brought under the notice of the Bench of Magistrates by yourself, as a member of that body in whom alone the law has vested the power of revision.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

G. A. Anstey, Esq., J.P.

Highercombe, July 16, 1849.

Sir—Two days ago I received your letter dated the 4th instant, respecting the Impounding Act, through the post.

I beg to express to the Governor, my satisfaction at the remarks personal to myself, which His Excellency has been pleased to convey to me in the first paragraph.

With respect to the supposition of the Advocate-General, that I have misunderstood the Ordinance in question, and consequently omitted to exercise my full authority to prevent dishonest sales, I beg to remark, that my letter of the 30th of April can in no way warrant that opinion from the learned gentleman.

I have always rigorously adhered to the requirements of the 19th section of the Act, as quoted in your letter, in my enquiries of the Poundkeeper: his replies have ever been in accordance with the letter of the law, and I never had, as a Magistrate, any other evidence or complaint against him to justify me legally in withholding my order for sale.

My conviction that the Act was a bad Act, and that its working could not come to good, would not justify me in refusing to carry out those laws which I had sworn to administer; and even to refuse my order for sale, would only be to send the man to Adelaide, where he could at any time find Justices who would do it for him as a formal matter of course.

However, to act *beyond* the law was a responsibility which I did not choose to incur. For any practical evils resulting, so long as I kept *within* the law, I felt I was in nowise answerable, *that* responsibility attached to the Legislature and to the Government, and I went to the full extent of my duty by showing up to the Governor the law as I believed it to act.

The misfortune of this unhappy Ordinance is, that all the evils exposed to you in my last letter, may be perpetrated under its authority in the broad light of day; and its temptations to fraud being so devised as if for the purpose of making the Poundkeeper a rogue if it found him an honest man, or as if he were not subject to the ordinary influences of the opportunity of making money easily.

It is idle for me, however, to reiterate or to multiply these instances.

Having been the only mover in this matter, it is my duty to assume the unpleasant task of repeating what I conceive to be the radical defects of the existing law. 1st.—The exorbitant fees permitted on pretence of feeding the animals on *hay:* their actual sustenance being grass. 2nd.—The utter absence of control over the Poundkeeper in his capacity as auctioneer at the sale at his pound. 3rd.—The fact that the payment of surplus proceeds of sales into the Treasury depends entirely on his own conscience and honor, and therefore it may be supposed to be very small indeed. On these three abuses hang all the others, for without their advantages the Poundkeeper would cease to speculate on his own account.

The name of the owner of the land impounding the stock, and his agent or stockkeeper employed by him, should be rigorously required to be inserted in the *Gazette*, with the numbers of sections, and their *local and familiar name.*

The figment of expenses for "maintenance on hay" should be put an end to by requiring all cattle to be "tailed out" in the bush from sunrise to sunset, or kept in an enclosure of proper size.

Finally, I conceive, that the "*Inspecting Officer*" should be of the rank of a gentleman, thus being

being so far removed from the station of the other as to preclude any possibility of collusion in the execution of a duty involving a great deal of temptation and suspicion. I have the honor to request that this letter may be brought to the notice of His Excellency immediately, and,

I have, &c.,

GEORGE A. ANSTEY.

To the Honorable Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 11th December, 1849.

Sir—I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to call the attention of His Excellency the Governor, to the fact, known to myself and to almost every stockholder in the Province, that cattle stealing is at present carried on in an open and systematic manner to a most unprecedented extent, in various districts of the Colony.

In taking the liberty of bringing this matter under His Excellency's notice, I would desire to point out, that the existing Act "to regulate the slaughtering and prevent the stealing of cattle," has virtually become a dead letter, from the circumstance of there being no proper officer of the Government to carry out its provisions: and to express my opinion, that licences to slaughter cattle for town consumption in any other place than the one properly appointed, can only be useful either as a means of avoiding the inspection to which cattle are subjected or the fees chargeable on them at the public slaughter-house.

I fear that the Public Pounds in the Districts to which I have referred, not unfrequently become a means of assisting, rather than of preventing, great irregularities in cattle transactions.

I would, therefore, venture, most respectfully, to suggest to His Excellency, that if the Act above referred to, either in its present, or in an amended form, were rigorously enforced; the Public Pounds of the Province subjected to the active supervision of an "Inspector of Brands," or other officer of the Government; and private slaughter-houses in the vicinity of the town altogether disallowed; a salutary check would be given to cattle stealing, and a great boon be conferred upon the stockholders of the Province.

I have, &c.,

JOHN BAKER.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 1st February, 1850.

Sir—We take the liberty of enclosing, for your Excellency's consideration, the extract of a letter from our Superintendant at Kooringa. The cattle of our bullock drivers are constantly being impounded to the serious loss of the parties concerned, and to the great hindrance of our business.

We do not know what remedy to ask for, unless it be that the parties holding these runs should be allowed to have runs in some other part of the country where they would be less liable to be disturbed themselves or to disturb others.

We would beg permission to say that we have addressed various letters to the Surveyor-General's office; and would request as a special favor some reply. We are sensible of the great press of business in that department, and were it not for the extreme inconvenience the delay puts us to, we should not think of making the request. The delay keeps us in a state of hesitation and indecision as to our works. In 2067 section at the Burra we are waiting to build schools; also to erect steam engines, machinery, and brick works.

At Port Henry, not knowing if we shall have a landing place, nor what accommodation we shall ultimately get, we are hesitating as to our course in that direction, whether we are to cease from building barges, which are now under contract, or whether we shall be forced away by the difficulties and loss of time. We are perfectly aware that the state of the law cannot be altered, and that no blame can attach to any of the gentlemen administering it. We have heard, however (we have no foundation to go upon for it, but hearsay), that the Goverment did grant a lease to some parties at Port Lincoln for certain considerations, without the delay of a public auction.

We have, &c.,

For the Patent Copper Co.,

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. G. S. WALTERS, Manager.

Sheep and Cattle Runs.

Kooringa, 24th January, 1850.

I yesterday had a visit from Mr Bowman who holds the run between the Wakefield Bridge and Port Henry. He complains of the cattle of our bullock drivers, interfering with his sheep, and wants us to purchase a part of his run for £350. I don't understand the conditions on which these runs are granted; but I imagine it is a privilege to graze a certain tract of waste land, till such time as it may be required for other purposes, and which can be withdrawn at any time; for, as 1,000 sheep require 8,000 acres of land and do not provide more than three persons with employment throughout the year, every individual would require 1,000 acres for his support. It is hardly to be supposed that a grant of this kind should be allowed to retard and interfere with the development of other more important branches of industry.

Yates, and likewise Humphrey, whose runs are on the Murray side, near the Burra, require us, as you are aware, to purchase part of their runs and sheep also, and are constantly impounding the cattle of our bullock drivers.

Bowman adopts a similar course with the cattle on the Port Henry Road, and I suppose we should soon have like applications from Robinson, at Gum Creek; Gilbert, on the Wakefield; and Jacobs, on the Emu Plains.

Were we even to accede to these demands, I don't see what they have to sell; but I think there must be some kind of reservation made in the grant to prevent their impounding cattle in the employ of parties situated as we are. I presume the Burra Company had not to purchase the runs between this and Adelaide; and why should we meet with this difficulty on the other roads?

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 7th February, 1850.

Sir—With reference to your letter of the 2nd instant—addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the inconvenience to which the bullock drivers of the Patent Copper Company are so frequently subjected by the impounding of their cattle—I have the honor, by His Excellency's directions, to inform you that so much of that communication as relates to the Surveyor-General, will receive that officer's attention on his return from the Wakefield; and, as regards the runs, reference will be made to the Commissioners of Crown Lands to ascertain whether interference can be obviated.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. STURT,
Colonial Secretary.

G. S. Walters, Esq., Manager Patent Copper Co.

Colonial Treasury, Adelaide, 8th February, 1850.

Sir—The working of the Impounding Act, as regards the accounts, is so defective, and consequently entails such inconvenience and extra labor in this office, that I take the present opportunity of making a report on the subject, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. The clauses of the Act (No. 3 of 1847) which govern the transactions of Poundkeepers with the Colonial Treasurer, are the 17th and 22nd. The duty is therein imposed, of furnishing monthly accounts to the Treasurer, of all fees and unclaimed proceeds of sales of cattle. The fees, however, are retained under the Governor's authority, as their remuneration for the duties of the office they hold; and the balance, proceeds unclaimed of cattle sold, is supposed to be paid into the Treasury after the amount has remained one month in the hands of the Poundkeeper. The mode in which Poundkeepers carry out the system, is best illustrated by enclosing the September accounts of the Poundkeeper of the Chain of Ponds, and another return by Savage, the Poundkeeper at Islington.

His Excellency will observe, that there is a singular coincidence in the amounts derived from sales and the charges for fees and maintenance. The amounts in fact, balance exactly in most cases; thus making the charges for fees and maintenance, to absorb the entire proceeds of the cattle sold. It will be further apparent, that very small sums are in some instances realized by the sales of cattle, 5s. in one case, 7s. 6d. in another, for a cow and a bullock, respectively. But these amounts are large, compared with some entries in other returns in my possession. It is evident, that a very base, if not a fraudulent, system is being extensively carried on.

The return of the Poundkeeper of Islington is a paying-in voucher, to support credit given in the Treasurer's books for £21 6s. 6d. To add to the confusion of such a system, the returns and amounts are frequently transmitted by post, thus shutting out the possibility of elucidating the returns by personal explanations.

When a Poundkeeper presents himself at the Treasury, with a return for the month and a balance to be paid in, the Treasurer must receive the amount tendered, without examination of the correctness of documents, which he cannot have the time to examine at the moment, and which prove when legible, to be incorrect and unintelligible as vouchers. A correspondence with illiterate individuals, who can neither read in some cases, and in most cases cannot comprehend what may be addressed to them, would only be a waste of time. The responsibility thus thrown on the Treasurer, is serious in amounts, and perplexing in degree, whilst the public revenue benefits but in the most trifling amounts unclaimed. I trust His Excellency will see fit to relieve the Treasurer from the duty of receiving these returns, when the subject is again brought under the revision of the Council. In the meantime, the improvements which I would suggest, are the following:—

Every Poundkeeper to be supplied with printed forms in book: a duplicate one to be the original Pound Book, and the second to be the copy transmissible to the Treasurer, by cutting out the portion which relates to the period for which the return is required.

Every Poundkeeper to be supplied with printed forms of paying-in vouchers. Such vouchers to accompany, in duplicate, all payments into the Treasury, and to contain the following particulars, in separate columns: "Date when impounded," "by whom impounded," "description of beast," "date when sold," "price obtained," "deductions for expenses," "balance paid into the Treasury." This return to have at the bottom, a certificate of the Poundkeeper or other person paying in, to the following effect: "I certify that I have this day paid into the Colonial Treasury the sum of the above balances, amounting to" To be signed "A. B., Poundkeeper."

In suggesting that the returns should be furnished as heretofore, except on printed forms, I do not contemplate that any good can result from these returns. The whole system must be supervised by some out-door officer, who should visit the Pounds at certain periods, examine the books and entries, make inquiries as to unusual charges, or anything demanding investigation; and collect the balances for cattle sold, to be paid to the Treasurer only, when they became part of the Crown Revenue.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Treasurer.

The Honorable Captain Sturt, Colonial Secretary.

Crown Lands Office, 25th March, 1850.

Sir—In returning the enclosed letters of Mr. Walters on the subject of the difficulties experienced by him, as Manager of the Patent Copper Company, from the frequent impounding of the bullocks employed in carting their produce to the Port, we have the honor to submit the following remarks. *Vide* page 4.

Whilst

Whilst we regret that the remedy suggested by us, in our letter of the 12th of February should not appear satisfactory to Mr. Walters, our opinion of the injustice of that proposed by Mr. Walters himself remains unchanged.

We cannot think it right that persons should be deprived of their runs on the demand of a private company.

There is, however, a suggestion in Mr. Walters's letter, which, if acted upon, might possibly lead to an adjustment of the conflicting claims of the Patent Copper Company, on the one hand, and the settlers through whose runs they desire to pass, on the other.

It is matter of some doubt whether the holders of occupation licences can lawfully impound cattle *bona fide* travelling through runs, nor are we ourselves entirely agreed on that subject.

If Mr. Walters should carry out his expressed intention of disputing at law the claims of the settlers, he would either, by such a course, establish his right to travel unmolested through the runs, or, in the alternative of his defeat, demonstrate the necessity of some new regulation on the subject.

In the meanwhile, we would suggest that the opinion of the Advocate-General be taken for the guidance of Mr. Walters.

We have, &c.,
CHAS. BONNEY,
J. W. MACDONALD,
Commissioners Crown Lands.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

In the matter of Mr. Walters's application as to Runs.

The question suggested by Mr. Walters, and by the Commissioners of Crown Lands, is one which the Crown cannot be advised to contest on the behalf of any merely private interest, and the solution of it is one which should therefore be referred to the solicitor of Mr. Walters rather than to the law officers.

W. SMILLIE, Advocate-General.
CHAS. MANN, Crown Solicitor.

5th June, 1850

Highercombe, May 4, 1850.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter relative to the Pound at the Tam O'Shanter Belt, and I have duly submitted the same, at your request, to my colleagues of the Yatala District Board.

We are of opinion that a Pound in the spot alluded to may be a public convenience and necessary, provided there be already no Pound within a distance of two miles; but we unanimously feel great hesitation in recommending the increase in the number of Pounds, so long as the present Act of Council inflicts its heavy charges on the owners of bush cattle, and presents its demoralizing temptation to the Poundkeeper to become a rogue. Such is the opinion of my colleagues.

Whilst writing on this matter, I would inform you that, fourteen months ago, in the period of your respected predecessor holding office, and shortly before he left this country, I felt it my duty to expose to the Governor's notice the sad working of the Pound Act, as illustrated by the Pound in my own neighborhood, and the sales of which I was called upon under the Act to order as a Magistrate of the Province.

My letter on that point was written advisedly, and from no other motive than to exonerate my own conscience from neglect in denouncing a great public wrong.

If I erred at all, it was, I am now convinced, from not having more pertinaciously brought the matter to public notice.

Since that period nothing has been attempted in the way of altering the Act, and I have continued to order, from time to time, sales of stock impounded, all under the strictest provisions of the law.

The Poundkeeper, and his colleagues, from a state of abject poverty, have become rich men; and I have it, on the authority of a Magistrate of the Colony, that they have a noble herd of cattle on the Murray.

Who loses, I know not—but some one surely does, and cruelly too. A very heavy load of responsibility attaches somewhere, but, I rejoice to say, not to me, for I duly brought the matter under His Excellency the Governor's notice long ago, and I have never acted but in accordance with the law, which I have no power to evade.

I had no intention of troubling the Government on this subject any more, but feeling, as I do, that this monster grievance is still flourishing unchecked, I should fear being chargeable with neglect of my duty to the country, if I did not draw your attention to it.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE A. ANSTEY, J.P.,
Chairman.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide.

Crown Lands Office, 5th June, 1850.

Vide page 1, and preceding letter.

Sir—I have the honor to return herewith two letters of Mr. Anstey, on the subject of the Impounding Act, and to submit the following report thereon.

I quite agree with Mr. Anstey in thinking that great abuses exist in the present management of the Public Pounds.

The insufficiency of the food supplied to cattle whilst impounded is a matter of frequent complaint; but I do not think that the remedy for this evil suggested by Mr. Anstey can be adopted, or that it is calculated to effect the object in view.

If

If the Poundkeepers were required to feed the cattle in the bush they could not be made answerable for the safe custody of the cattle; and it appears to me that it would increase the difficulty of proving a case of neglect of duty with regard to the supply of food, as the cattle might be taken to places where there was no grass. No legislative provisions will, in my opinion, effectually guard against this and the other abuses enumerated by Mr. Anstey, unless there is some supervision over the Poundkeepers. If some officer were to visit the Pounds occasionally, and inspect the books, it would tend very much to prevent fraud.

It should also be the duty of such an officer to enquire into any cases of alleged neglect, and to report upon the character and qualifications of any person applying for the situation of Poundkeeper. I would suggest that no person should be allowed to hold the situation of Poundkeeper who is unable to write a plain legible hand. I know of two instances of Poundkeepers being unable to write; and others write so badly that it is extremely difficult to make out the entries in their books.

I approve of Mr. Anstey's suggestion, that the names of the persons impounding, and the places were the cattle were trespassing, should be published in the advertisements of the sales of unclaimed cattle, as it would tend to check the fraud said to be practised by persons in league with the Poundkeepers illegally driving cattle to the Pound for the sake of the fees, and the chance of purchasing them at low rates if unclaimed.

It would require a more careful perusal of the Act, than I have yet been able to bestow upon it, before I could point out all the provisions in it which seem to me to be defective; but I shall be happy to give it a more careful consideration, should it be in contemplation to introduce any new legislation on the subject.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. BONNEY,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Grenfell-street, Adelaide, 17th June, 1850.

Sir—At an interview which took place, on Monday last, betwixt His Excellency and a deputation from the Master Butchers of Adelaide—it will, perhaps, be in your recollection that on the subject of an alteration on the present hours allowed for slaughtering being mentioned—His Excellency was pleased to say that this would be arranged through the City Commissioners, and that he would cause a proper communication to be made to them on the subject. I have accordingly addressed the Chairman of the Board of City Commissioners, and have received an answer from Captain Freeling, stating "that the Commissioners are waiting a communication from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, relative to this subject, and shall, on receipt, appoint an early day for receiving the deputation."

May I take the liberty of calling your attention to this, as my clients are very anxious that the proposed new regulations as to the hours allowed for slaughtering may be adjusted at as early a period as possible, so as that they may come into operation previous to the hot weather now approaching.

I am, &c.,
J. WOTHERSPOON.

The Honorable Captain Sturt, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, July 11, 1850.

Sir—With reference to my letter of the 21st ultimo, I have now the honor to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, upon the recommendation of the Board of City Commissioners, to whom the memorial of the Master Butchers was referred, to sanction the following alteration in the present regulations at the Slaughtering-house:

"That the Slaughter-house be open from three to nine o'clock, both morning and evening, during the summer months." The City Commissioners have been authorized to incur the expenditure necessary to enable them to have this new arrangement carried into effect.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. STURT,
Colonial Secretary.

To J. Wotherspoon, Esq.

Eastern Plains, near Adelaide, July 29, 1850.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, &c., &c.—

The memorial of Thomas Neilson Mitchell, of Eastern Plains, stockholder, humbly showeth, that much irregularity has been practised by several persons appointed as keepers of Public Pounds, which has entailed many and vexatious losses to your memorialist and the industrious portion of the Colony.

That the frequent impositions caused from irregularity on the part of the Poundkeepers have compelled your memorialist to bring the matter before His Worship Henry Rodolph Wigley, Esq., Special Magistrate in and for the Province, when the informations will be fully gone into, under the "Ordinance to amend the laws relating to the impounding of cattle."

In the present instance, the Poundkeeper in question is Mr. James Crowle, keeper of the Public Pound, on section 334, on the Torrens; and your memorialist is creditably informed that the said James Crowle has said that he intends to send in his resignation as Poundkeeper, and avoid the inquiries.

Your memorialist humbly prays that your Excellency would be pleased to delay accepting Mr. Crowle's resignation until the several informations are fully disposed of, which your memorialist feels confident will have a very seasonable effect upon the Poundkeepers generally.

Your

Your memorialist begs to state to your Excellency that, in prosecuting this matter, he is not actuated by any animosity whatever to Mr. Crowle, or any other person in the like capacity, but is driven to this step by the so often-repeated irregularity practised by the Poundkeepers in their official capacity, which has long been expected by the community would be inquired into by the Government.

And your memorialist, as in duty bound; will ever pray, &c , &c.

THOMAS NEILSON MITCHELL.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, July 31, 1850.

Sir—The Lieutenant-Governor having had under consideration your memorial of the 29th instant, on the subject of the irregularities practised by Poundkeepers, has directed me to inform you that he will not accept the resignation of James Crowle, Poundkeeper, on section 334, on the Torrens.

Your memorial will be referred to the Crown Lawyers for their information.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. STURT,

Mr. Thos. Neilson Mitchell. Colonial Secretary.

Eastern Plains, 17th October, 1850.

Sir—A circumstance has occurred at the Public Pound, Chain of Ponds, in connection with the publican at the Morning Star, Chain of Ponds, which calls for the interference of the Government; and the party, against whom the fraud has been committed, not being in circumstances to carry out the prosecution, has desired me to make application to you on his behalf.

The party who has obtained the property in a fraudulent manner, and with a guilty knowledge, is Mr. Oliver Philp, licensed publican, at the Morning Star, Chain of Ponds, and the complainant is a humble laboring man named Porterhorn, residing at Houghton Village; and the facts, from Porterhorn's statement, are thus:—On Thursday, the 22nd of August last past, a quantity of cattle were driven to the Public Pound, at the Chain of Ponds, on account of John Baker, Esq., amongst which was a cow, very fat, belonging to the said Mr. Porterhorn—the only one he was possessed of—and which he had lost for a considerable time. The cow was driven, among the others, to the Public Pound: and Mr Oliver Philp, having a knowledge that the said cow did previously belong to a Mr. Treadeagle, she was not entered in the Pound Book, although sent to the Pound in common with the others, and placed under the authority of Mr. Marsh, the keeper of that Public Pound. On the Sunday following, Mr. Oliver Philp rode over to Treadeagle's to buy the chance of the cow, when he was informed by that person that he had disposed of the cow some months before to the said Mr. Porterhorn, and sent his boy with Oliver Philp to see Mr. Porterhorn; but Philp remained at the Inn, at Houghton Village, until the boy brought Porterhorn there, when the transaction ran thus:—

Porterhorn asked Mr. Philp "If his cow was found?" Philp answered, "Yes."

Porterhorn asked "Is she in the Pound, at the Chain of Ponds?" Philp answered, "No; she is some way up at the Murray, in a Pound there;" and offered him twenty shillings for the chance of her; and said "there was a man wrote to him about her."

Porterhorn said, "He did not know what to do about her, he had not got the receipt." Philp replied, "I'll chance that; I'll answer you are all right for that."

Porterhorn says, "Twenty shillings is not much; I would rather have my cow;" and inquired of him again, "If she was in the Chain of Ponds Pound?" Philp answered, "No; I don't know where she is; she is some way up at the Murray, I do not know where;" and said, "If he did not take the pound, he should never get the cow; he had better take that or nothing."

Porterhorn took the pound, under the impression that he would never see the cow; or would never get anything, if he did not take the twenty shillings.

On the Monday following (next day), Mr. Porterhorn was informed, by a Mr. Reed, of Houghton Village, that he had seen the cow on Saturday the 24th August, in the Chain of Ponds Pound; and on the following day (Tuesday), Mr. Porterhorn went to Philp's house, and offered him the twenty shillings again, and would rather have the cow. Philp answered, "He did not know where she was, some man had bought her; he did not know who he was, nor where she was gone to, or anything about her."

Mrs. Porterhorn then said she was informed that he, Philp, had slaughtered a beast the day previous, and requested to see the hide, which Philp refused to show her. The Poundkeeper, Mr. Thomas Marsh, then brought forward the Pound Book, and said she was never in the Pound.

In truth, the cow was slaughtered by Philp, on Monday the 26th August, and half of the carcase disposed of by him to another person; and in consequence of his refusal to show the hide, a corporal of the mounted police force, Battams, accompanied me to the house on Saturday the 31st August, and there examined the hide, which proved to be the hide of Porterhorn's cow; and also examined two others which had been slaughtered previously—one without any brand, and the other having the brand cut out.

Much irregularity has been practised by the Poundkeeper at that place, and serious injuries have been forced upon the industrious portion of the community by the unlawful manner in which he has conducted his business in his capacity as keeper of the Public Pound, together with his connection with Philp and others, as regards property placed in his custody from time to time as Poundkeeper, a detail of which I would not presume to give in this application; but humbly beg the Government would institute a proper inquiry as regards the operation of that Poundkeeper, and have the Pound Book carefully examined. I am prepared to point out the unlawful transactions committed there; and if called upon to do so, feel myself bound to do so as a duty to myself and fellow Colonists

The

The occasion of this application being so much beyond the date of transaction is: Mr. Wigley referred me to the Crown Solicitor, and Mr. Mann's reply to me only came to hand yesterday, in which he refers me to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary. Trusting the matter will be inquired into,

I have, &c.,
THOS. N. MITCHELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 24th December, 1850.

Sir—Your letter of the 17th of October was duly referred to the Police Commissioner, who was instructed by me to inquire into the circumstances mentioned by you, nor was it until after the receipt of your letter of the 3rd of December that any report was made on the subject. I beg now, however, to inform you that the Police Commissioner states that there does not appear to him to be sufficient grounds for him to take cognizance of the case, but that an information against Marsh, one of the parties named by you, under the Impounding Act, provided you are able to substantiate what you assert to be the fact, can be sustained.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. STURT,
Colonial Secretary.

To Mr. T. N. Mitchell.

Eastern Plains, December 3, 1850.

Sir—On or about the 17th of October ultimo, I wrote you respecting a cow which had been fraudulently taken from an industrious laborer in adverse circumstances by a Mr. Oliver Philp, Innkeeper at the "Morning Star," Chain of Ponds, and through the assistance of the Poundkeeper at the same place; up to this date I have had no reply to my memorial.

I would be glad to have an answer, so that if the Government should refuse to assist Porterhorn, the matter might be brought under the notice of the Bench of Magistrates at their next quarterly meeting.

I have, &c.,
T. N. MITCHELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Public Pound, Angas Park, March 15, 1851.

Sir—I have a number of persons come to release cattle without payment, according to the 14th clause of the Impounding Act, and I have made them sign the form prescribed, marked with the letter E. I went to Gawler Town, and Mr. Macdonald ordered distress warrants to be made out. The month after I went again, and was told by the Clerk of the Court that there was no person appointed to get such debts. How must I now proceed?

I have, &c.,
JOHN S. PLUSH,
Poundkeeper.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, April 1, 1851.

Sir—In returning the enclosed letter, from Mr. John S. Plush, representing the difficulty which he had experienced in enforcing payment of the undertakings given to him by certain persons under the Impounding Act, I have the honor to state, that I believe the proper officers for levying distress in such cases are the Police Constables.

I am about to start for Gawler Town this day, and will speak to the Clerk of the Court on the subject.

I have, &c.,
J. W. MACDONALD.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Public Pound, Thebarton, 2nd April, 1851.

Sir—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum enclosing a statement* in regard to the impounding of Mr. Henderson's Timor pony, and I beg leave to state that I have done nothing but what I was by the Act authorized to do. I merely charged him the usual fees, and the damages laid by the impounder.

I offered to take his note, as the Act authorizes me, but he would not do it. He never offered since to sign the usual requisition of the Impounding Act. I took him to Mr. Bonney's office, but Mr. B. was not there. I obtained the general order for sale of impounding cattle, and waited for Mr. Henderson, but he never came.

After the sale, Mr Henderson called and took an extract of the book relating to the pony. He asked for the Act, and it was produced immediately. I had sold the pony, and no one appearing, I could not listen to what Mr. Henderson said as the purchasers were present.

The pony was sold to Mr. Nash, and I therefore made out the receipt for him. I noticed Mr. Henderson on the Sunday, but he took no notice till the Monday week following. Mr. Clarke called, upon Mr. Colt's order, and received the damages.

I have the balance on hand due Mr. Henderson, but which I have been applied to for by a Mr. McGeorge; at the same time, I have no order from Mr. Henderson to pay it, and so cannot do it

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* Letter from Mr. Henderson of March 19, 1851, complaining of conduct of Poundkeeper, which letter was referred to Mr. Gandy, was omitted to be returned by him, and is consequently wanting in this correspondence.

it without. There is a signature attached as a witness, but Mr. Poole has no knowledge of the transactioh further than that the pony was sold by auction in a proper manner. And having been in the Colony above fifteen years, without a stain on my character, I think, I may conclude, leaving it to your own good judgment.

I am, &c.,
WILLIAM GANDY,
Poundkeeper.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Beulah Road, Norwood, 7th April, 1851.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Gandy the Poundkeeper's counterstatement, which I cannot characterize as anything else—in every particular of the least importance—than a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end. He states that he offered to take my note—is it at all probable? The contrary is the fact. Full two hours before the time of sale, on Monday, March 2nd, 1851, I offered to accept the usual obligation in the presence of Thomas Poole or Pole, a gardener in the Reed Beds. Gandy refused to grant it, alleging that he had Messrs. Wigley and Bonney's authority for refusing to take obligations for the prospective payment of fees and damages. To satisfy myself on this point, I insisted on going with Gandy to Mr. Bonney. When in search of that gentleman at the Law and Public offices, I observed that Gandy would not allow me to accompany him into any of the chambers, as he had evidently a desire to tell a story, which, not hearing, I could not rebut. Fortune, however, favored me a little—in Gandy making application to Mr. Gilbert to sign the warrant to sell the pony—as we met that gentleman at the door of the Public Offices—*I then told Mr. Gilbert that I had offered Gandy the obligation required by the Impounding Act, but that he had refused to accept it.* Mr. Gilbert was not aware of the provisions of the Act, and accordingly acceded to Gandy's request—partly induced by the special pleading of Gandy as to the damage the impounder had sustained, and the nuisance the pony was to the people of Norwood. Shortly after, I saw Messrs. Bonney and Gilbert together. Mr. Bonney said at once that the Poundkeeper had no power in the matter, but was bound to take my obligation—and directed me how to proceed. I got to the pound *before* Gandy, and did *not* keep him *waiting*, as he falsely asserts; from thence I went to his house to copy the obligation—his wife, who apparently had her part to perform, threw several obstacles in my way to prevent the accomplishment of my purpose till too late to be available. A few minutes after the sale, I saw the witness, Poole or Pole, at McCarron's, the Squatter's Arms, Thebarton, and civilly asked his Christian name, but he refused to give it.

I was anxious to take proceedings against Gandy for the illegal sale of the pony, but Mr. McGeorge dissuaded me from taking this step, and kindly promised to replace the pony. At his request (March 14) I gave him an order on Gandy; he has made three personal applications, and one by his clerk, but cannot obtain payment of the difference of proceeds of sale (somewhere about three pounds thirteen shillings). You will perceive that Mr. Gandy quibbles about paying "a Mr. McGeorge," although he has promised more than once to do so. In conclusion, I have only to add that I have made inquiry whether Gandy had paid the impounder, James Coles, the damages (one pound). This part of Gandy's statement is also false—it was applied for on the 23rd March, and nine shillings and sixpence received by Coles's man, Clarke.

I have, &c.,
GEO. HENDERSON.

To the Hon. Charles Sturt, Colonial Secretary.

Norwood, or Platts's, Hindley-street, July 21, 1851.

Sir—A case, Henderson and Gandy, relative to the illegal sale of a pony, was referred to the Advocate-General about three months ago, by Capt. Sturt. I have made frequent inquiries at his office, but can get no satisfactory answer. I am exceedingly anxious to have the matter settled, and shall deem myself highly favored by an early reply—whether I am to content myself with the loss; or, whether there is a probability of obtaining redress, by suing Gandy in the Local Court for the value of the pony?

I am, &c.,
GEO HENDERSON.

Eastern Plains, 9th September, 1851.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, &c., &c.—

The memorial of Thomas Neilson Mitchell, of Eastern Plains, stockholder, humbly showeth, That much irregularity and misconduct has occurred in the process of an action in the Local Court of Adelaide, "Robertson *v.* Ivens," No. 989, which tends to serious loss and inconvenience to the plaintiff in the said action; the particulars of which, by your Excellency's permission, will be set forth hereafter. And your memorialist having used his utmost endeavors on the part of the plaintiff, as his agent by written authority in his absence—which was caused by the indisposition of his family—and recognised as such agent by the Court, is compelled through the painful circumstances to petition your Excellency may cause an investigation in the matter, necessary in this case for the ends of substantial justice.

And your memorialist will ever pray, &c., &c.

THOMAS NEILSON MITCHELL.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, September 13, 1851.

Sir—Having submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor your letter of the 9th instant, wherein you complain of irregularity in the Adelaide Local Court, in the case of "Robertson *v.* Ivens," I am directed by His Excellency to request that you will state distinctly and specifically what is your cause of complaint, in order that the Special Magistrate presiding in that Court may be enabled to furnish the necessary explanation on the subject.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. STURT,
Colonial Secretary.

Mr. T. N. Mitchell, Eastern Plains.

Eastern Plains, 13th September, 1851.

Sir—In reply to your letter of this day's date, I beg to submit the cause of my complaint in the case of Robertson v. Ivens, in the Local Court of Adelaide.

1st. A few days after the verdict of the Court was given against the defendant, the defendant attended the office of the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of paying the amount, and the plaintiff's costs not being taxed by the plaintiff's solicitor, W. T. Sabben, Esquire, the Clerk did not, as he ought to have done, take the amount of verdict and such costs as had been up to that time paid by the plaintiff.

2nd. On a further occasion, when Mr. Sabben attended at the office of the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of taxing costs, the Clerk was not in attendance: Mr. Sabben states he waited two hours, and was then obliged to leave. The consequence was, the defendant disposed of his property in a manner to evade payment; a course of troublesome and expensive litigation followed, and the plaintiff was compelled to take out a summons on the judgment then unsatisfied, the result of which was, that "the defendant was ordered by the Court to be imprisoned for forty days in default of payment at the end of the week." The decision of the Court occurred on the 21st August last past.

3rd. Some few days previous to the 30th August, Mr. George Birrell, an officer of the Court, received five pounds from the defendant, giving him at the same time a qualified receipt to the effect, that if he could not make an arrangement with the plaintiff, to take the remainder by instalments, he, Mr. Birrell, would return him the five pounds. I had an interview with Mr. Sabben on Saturday the 6th ult., when he informed me that he had not received any money from the defendant, and had refused to make any arrangement less than the full amount—such were his instructions. Mr. Sabben then mentioned to me about the qualified receipt. Feeling dissatisfied about the course adopted by Mr. Birrell, I waited upon the Special Magistrate, Henry Rodolph Wigley, Esq., on Monday the 8th ult., in the presence of Mr. Sabben and Mr. Birrell; and was astonished to find that on or about the time of Mr. Birrell's receiving the five pounds, Mr. Sabben had received ten shillings from the defendant; and I was also informed that the defendant held a memorandum, stating he should pay the amount by instalments of ten shillings per week. Mr. Sabben refused to show me the papers, and to give up the documents belonging to the plaintiff; I, consequently, informed him that the plaintiff had no further use of his services, having interfered beyond his instructions; and I also applied to Mr. Birrell for a copy of the receipt he had given to defendant or the date of it, which he refused me, replying he did not know me in the matter. In the course of the action, I have been served with the process of the Court, by Mr. Birrell, as the plaintiff's agent, which can be proved by Mr. Birrell's own endorsement. On searching the Court Books, I find that Mr. Birrell had returned the writ of execution he held against defendant on the 29th August. Previous to that day, he was in possession of the five pounds under the qualified receipt; and Mr. Birrell stated to me previous, that if the order of the Court was carried into effect, the amount and costs would be paid.

The plaintiff resides at a distance of twenty miles from town, and of late, his family has suffered much from illness. His cattle have been illegally sold out of a Public Pound during his absence, and he is indebted on every side for provisions, &c., for the use of his household; and an instalment of ten shillings per week, forced upon him contrary to any order of Court, would produce a ruinous result to him. The cause of my complaint is as follows:—

1st. The Clerk of the Court not taking the money when the defendant attended at his office to pay the same.

2nd. The Clerk of the Court being absent, on the occasion of Mr. Sabben being in attendance to tax costs.

3rd. The decision of the Court not being carried into effect.

4th. Mr. Birrell had no right to act either directly or indirectly, as agent for the defendant; or to neglect, connive, or omit losing the opportunity of levying on the writ of execution he then held—he had no right to refuse the plaintiff's agent a copy of the receipt or its date.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS N. MITCHELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 29th September, 1851.

Sir—Having replied to your letter of the 13th ultimo, in the matter of Robertson *v.* Ivens, connected with the Local Court of Adelaide, and no communication having reached me, how or when the complaint is to be disposed of, I beg most respectfully to be informed when I may expect a result from the investigation.

The plaintiff in the cause, as I have before stated, being in absolute need of his money, any delay would be very injurious to him.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS N. MITCHELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Local

Local Court, Adelaide, October 6, 1851.

Sir—I have the honor to return you the papers of T. N. Mitchell, with the explanation of the several parties, and it appears to me from them, the records of the Court, and divers interviews I have had with Mitchell, that his present proceedings are from personal vindictive motives for some supposed annoyance he fancies he has received from Ivens.

The last order of the Court (full jurisdiction) was, "that the defendant be imprisoned for forty days if he did not pay the amount, or make an arrangement with the plaintiff within one week," and the plaintiff's attorney gave notice to the Court, that he had arranged with the defendant by receiving £5 down, and the balance to be paid at 10s. a week, which the defendant has continued to do; but Mr. Mitchell, who is no party to the case, feels annoyed that the defendant is not unnecessarily imprisoned, as well as paying the money.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. HENRY R. WIGLEY, J.P.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, October 7th, 1851.

Sir—Your two letters of the 13th ultimo, and the 6th instant, relative to the case of Robertson *v.* Ivens, having been referred to the Stipendiary Magistrate of the Adelaide Local Court, and having been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, together with Mr. Wigley's report thereon, I am directed by His Excellency to inform you that he sees no reason for his interference in this case.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES STURT,

Mr. T. N. Mitchell. Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 8th October, 1851.

Sir—Having been honored by your reply to my two letters of the 13th September and 6th October last, relative to the case of Robertson *v.* Ivens, which reply states that, by Mr Wigley's report thereon, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason for his interference in the case.

I beg most respectfully to solicit, that I may be accommodated with a copy of the report alluded to.

The complaint made, on the part of the plaintiff is true, and he is prepared to prove every item of it.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS NEILSON MITCHELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide Local Court, 9th October, 1851.

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. T. N. Mitchell's letter to you, requesting a copy of my report in the matter of "Robertson *v.* Ivens," and your minute thereon, requiring my opinion as to the necessity of his request being granted; and I have the honor to inform you that I have not the least objection to Mr. Mitchell being furnished with a copy thereof; but I fear, from his well-known love of litigation, that it will only give him an opportunity of further troubling His Excellency to gratify his own propensity.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, &c. HENRY R. WIGLEY.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 10th October, 1851.

Sir—I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 8th instant, that your application for a copy of the Stipendiary Magistrate's report on your letters, relative to the case of "Robertson *v.* Ivens," cannot be granted.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. STURT.

Mr. T. N. Mitchell, Eastern Plains. Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 25th October, 1851.

Sir—Having been honored with your reply to my application of the 8th instant, respecting a copy of the Stipendiary Magistrate's report on my letters, relative to the case of "Robertson *v.* Ivens," which reply states that a copy cannot be granted; and having made personal application to see that report, and documents connected with the same, from the officers of the Court and Mr. Sabben, without success; I beg to state, most respectfully, that I am not satisfied I should be deprived of that right. I repeat, the complaint made on the part of the plaintiff is true, which he is prepared to prove.

The tedious and expensive process, having been followed up by the plaintiff in the course of the action, resulted in the decision given by a full jurisdiction of that Court, on the 21st of August. The plaintiff was then in a position to claim the decision of the Court being carried into effect, but has been interrupted by the interference of Mr. Birrell, as before stated, even without consulting the plaintiff or his agent; and since that time, Mr. Birrell has colluded with Mr. Sabben, after he was discharged, respecting the five pounds he had received from the defendant, which amount has not yet been paid into Court, nor to the plaintiff.

I feel very dissatisfied that I should be denied a knowledge of the report of the parties whom I charge with irregularity, &c. I have no personal animosity towards any of them; but I feel

feel bound in duty to myself and others to request, that I may either see these reports or have a copy of them. The complaint I have made is not unfounded, if I am to be guided by the Ordinance, No. 5, dated 12th March, 1850.

I have arranged with the plaintiff for his attendance in town on Thursday next, the 30th instant, on the matter, and would feel grateful if an interview could be had with you on the complaint, and such other parties whose presence you may be pleased to require connected with the case.

The plaintiff is not in a position to commence an action in the Supreme Court, neither can he afford to be deprived of his right.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS NEILSON MITCHELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, &c.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, October 28, 1851.

Sir—I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to inform you that your request of the 25th instant to be allowed a copy of the Stipendiary Magistrate's report on the case of "Robertson and Ivens cannot be granted, "except as to sight and perusal of the documents."

I have, &c.,
CHAS. STURT,
Colonial Secretary.

Mr. T. N. Mitchell, Eastern Plains.

Eastern Plains, December 12, 1851.

Sir—Having noticed in the *Government Gazette* of yesterday's date, that Mr. Thomas Marsh, late Poundkeeper at the Public Pound, Chain of Ponds, has been dismissed by His Excellency the Governor, on the 10th ultimo; I beg leave to state, that of late I have had an opportunity of examining the Pound Books kept by the said Thomas Marsh, at the Public Pound, Chain of Ponds, and was about to put in suit for the recognizance of himself and sureties to be forfeited, according to the eighth clause of the Ordinance "To amend the Laws relating to the Impounding of Cattle," No. 3, 1847.

The dismissal of the Poundkeeper having occurred, I beg to inquire whether the Government will take up the matter, or leave it for me to prosecute.

The transactions at that place have been disgraceful; and I am prepared to prove, that not only the Poundkeeper, but others, have colluded with him, got wrongful possession of property and money through the instrumentality of the Pound—part of which I am informed they have still in their possession—which ought to be restored to the rightful owner.

I am, &c.,
THOMAS NEILSON MITCHELL.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 13th December, 1851.

Sir—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I beg to inform you that the Crown Solicitor has been instructed to proceed against Thomas Marsh, late Poundkeeper at the Chain of Ponds, for the forfeiture of the recognizances of himself and sureties.

Any information you are in possession of with reference to that Pound and its management, you are requested to communicate to Mr Mann.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. STURT,
Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Thos. Neilson Mitchell, Eastern Plains.

Port Adelaide, 3rd February, 1852.

Sir—I beg to inform you that McTaggart, Poundkeeper, section No. 405, Port Road, has bolted. I, as proprietor of the Pound, have taken the keys and applied to Mr Torrens, who advised me to see Mr Newland, as the nearest magistrate, but who could give me very little information how to act.

There is a horse in the Pound which the Poundkeeper's friends were going to sell (they said) to pay me the rent, but Mr. Newland said "don't allow them; when the Poundkeeper is gone, your place is to feed the horse until you hear from Mr. Finniss." Mr. Torrens promised to speak to you on the subject; should he not have done so, Mr. Torrens will be able to give you full particulars.

The horse was literally starving. Mr. Newland saw him. I have been feeding him for the last ten days, and as the expenses are heavy, you will oblige by allowing me to sell, or give me instructions how to act in such a case.

I have, &c.,
D. BRUCE,
Locker, Bonded Stores.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Eastern Plains, 21st February, 1852.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, &c., &c.—

The keeper of the Public Pound at Brighton, John Beer, who was sentenced at the last Criminal Sittings to the mitigated punishment of three months with hard labor, having obtained your Excellency's pardon after a few days' imprisonment, is on the eve of leaving the Colony for the gold diggings. And your memorialist is creditably informed that the said John Beer and party leave for the diggings on Monday the 23rd instant.

Your

Your memorialist humbly prayeth that the Pound Book belonging to that Pound may be deposited with the Government, for the information of all concerned; and likewise, that the same Pound Book be examined previous to the said Poundkeeper leaving the Colony.

Several of the Poundkeepers have already left the Colony, and left the people whom they have defrauded to put up with the losses the best way they can. Some of the Poundkeepers have paid nothing into the Treasury for two years or so, and during that time their receipts at the Pound have been considerable. There are also several of the Poundkeepers on the eve of departure for the gold diggings. Your memorialist prays that your Excellency would cause the several Pound Books to be deposited with the Government previous to the parties leaving, and examined consequent upon a public notice to such effect being given in the *Government Gazette.*

Your memorialist has long and often had to complain of the irregularities of the Poundkeepers; and regrets that there is still the same irregular and dishonest course pursued—treating the Colonists, particularly the most industrious portion, with impunity.

And your memorialist will ever pray, &c., &c.

THOMAS NEILSON MITCHELL.

Adelaide, 6th March, 1852.

Sir—I beg to inform you that Thomas Green, Poundkeeper, of section 7557, Gawler River, has left the Colony without paying to me some eight to ten pounds damages on cattle impounded from time to time. There are also complaints, from other people, of a serious character against him, quite sufficient, in my opinion, to authorize his immediate suspension.

I have, &c.,

Hon. B. T. Finniss, Colonial Secretary. J. ELLIS.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 17, 1852.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, reporting that Thomas Green, Poundkeeper, at the Gawler River, has absconded, in your debt, I have the honor to inform you, that the case in question is one of a private nature, in which the Government cannot undertake the prosecution.

The proper course for you to adopt would be to put the recognizances of the Poundkeeper in suit, at your own cost, with the acquiescence of the Crown.

The Pound on section 7557 will be closed, by *Gazette* notice, this week.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS,

John Ellis, Esq. Colonial Secretary.

Strewen Grove, Salisbury, March 9, 1852.

Sir—As there was a Pound kept on section No. 7557, Gawler River, by a man named Thos. Green, who left for the diggings some time ago. His wife and a young man live at the place still and impound cattle; and, as I am a lone female and have a good many cattle to look after (my husband being at Melbourne), I don't like to pay money where there is no proper Poundkeeper. Your attention to this will greatly oblige,

Your humble servant,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary. ISABELLA ROBERTSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 15, 1852.

Madam—In reply to your letter of the 9th instant, I beg to observe that you ought to bring your complaint of Mrs. Green for illegal impounding before the Local Court, and the presiding Magistrate will advise you how to proceed.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS,

Mrs. I. Robertson, Strewen Grove, Salisbury. Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 1st February, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to request that you will lay before His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor the following statement, viz.:—

In August, 1850, I lost from my farm, "Richmond on the Torrens," *a black horse* and a *bay filly, which, not being so described in the Poundkeeper's advertisements*, were subsequently sold at the Dry Creek Pound without my knowing that the horses advertised were mine.

I never saw my horses again until one of my sons recognised them in the possession of parties, through whom they were identified as having been sold at the Pound, as shown in the Poundkeeper's certificate.

Owing to my sons spending the greater part of the past year at the Victoria gold-fields, I was unable to bring this matter to an issue, until within the past few days, when, on appearing before Mr. Tolmer with the required proof of ownership, &c., I was informed that, although perfectly satisfied as to the justice of my claim to the net proceeds of the sales, he could not grant an order on the Treasury for payment thereof, *because two years had expired since the payment of the respective amounts into the Treasury.*

I have now to beg that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will give this matter favorable consideration, and if it be not inconsistent with the *spirit* of the Impounding Act, I would esteem it a great favor his referring the matter to the discretion of the Magistrate, without demanding too rigid adherence to the *letter* rather than the *spirit* of the law.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES GOOCH,

The Hon. B. T. Finniss, Colonial Secretary. By his Attorney, ABRM. SCOTT.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, February 21st, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, in which, on behalf of Mr. Charles Gooch, you request repayment by the Colonial Treasurer of an amount said to have been paid into the Treasury in 1850, by the Poundkeeper at Montague Village, Dry Creek, as proceeds of the sale of two horses the property of Mr. Gooch, which had been sold by him after due advertisement; and in reply, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is not in this instance disposed to interfere with the provisions of the Impounding Act, which provides that all proceeds of cattle unclaimed at the end of two years from the date of sale, shall become the property of the Crown; and, moreover, it does not appear, on reference to the Colonial Treasurer, that the amounts stated to have been paid into the Treasury by the Poundkeeper, are confirmed by the entries of the books of that department.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Abraham Scott, Esq., Attorney for Chas. Gooch.

Clonlea, Gawler, 19th March, 1853.

Sir—I beg to inform you that Codd, the Keeper of the Public Pound in Gawler, resides at a distance of upwards of a mile from the Pound, which is a great inconvenience to the public.

I had five horses put in yesterday, and lost a great part of this day in looking for him; he keeps a deputy in Gawler who was not to be found to-day. I think he should be ordered to reside convenient to the Pound.

I have, &c.,
JOHN REID.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 30, 1853.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 19th instant, I beg to inform you that the Poundkeeper at Gawler Town has been this day warned to reside at the Pound, if he wishes to retain his appointment.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

J. Reid, Esq., Clonlea.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 30, 1853.

Sir—Complaints having been made that you do not reside at the Pound, at Gawler Town, and that it is kept by another person in your employ, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor, to inform you that His Excellency considers it indispensable to the proper performance of your duties that you should reside at the Pound, if you desire to retain your appointment as Poundkeeper.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Mr. Codd, Poundkeeper, Gawler Town.

Willaston, 2nd April, 1853.

Sir—In reply to His Excellency's commands, I beg to state, that at the time I was appointed Poundkeeper, I was residing in Gawler Town. I should not have left had not the owner of the house I occupied required immediate possession, and I could not obtain another.

I keep no person to perform my duties; the keys and book are at a house fifty yards from the Pound, for convenience; and I myself am in attendance two and three times a day, as circumstances may require.

My present abode is at Willaston, adjoining Gawler Town; a notice to that effect is affixed to the Pound gate, stating also where the keys are kept. I was not aware that there was any cause for dissatisfaction, as no complaints had been made to me. I must respectfully submit to His Excellency that if a residence in Gawler Town be necessary, I shall be compelled to resign the office.

I have, &c.,
FREDERIC CODD,
Poundkeeper.

P.S.—I have enclosed my monthly return, and hope it is correct, it being my first. The proceeds from the sale of the 14th of March I will remit in due time.

Clonlea, Gawler, 11th April, 1853.

Sir—I have received Mr. Codd's reply to you, and shall only say, that in the presence of my son Samuel I complained to him of the trouble I had looking for him, and told the son of his deputy that I would write to you.

As to a house, he could get, for the last fifteen months, several.

I had occasion, lately, to go about a bullock of Mr. Gleeson's—his deputy has no power to give cattle out, only to take them in—and I had to go to his house, and found him absent on the Local Court business, as he is bailiff. I left word with his wife to have the beast sent to my paddock, which was done. I do not wish for his discharge, as I think it is an object to him to have it, but he should keep to facts.

I have, &c.,
JOHN REID.

To the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide.

Adelaide,

Adelaide, April 29, 1853.

Sir—I take the liberty of bringing before your notice the following circumstance. A chesnut mare strayed from my run more than two years since. On the 16th December, 1850, she was sold by the Poundkeeper at the Dry Creek; the description for sale given of her in the *Government Gazette* was inaccurate: the price obtained for her after deducting expenses, has been paid into the Treasury. It has not been until the last few days that I have been enabled to trace the mare; and, therefore, I have not been able to make application to the Treasury for the return of the purchase money within the time directed by the Ordinance.

I would, therefore, respectfully request his Excellency to grant me an order to receive the price of the mare, on due proof of these facts being made.

I have, &c.,
E. M. BAGOT.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 4th May, 1853.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you, that as the description given of the mare therein referred to was, as you state, inaccurate, and as you give no date upon which payment was made by the Poundkeeper into the Treasury, it is impossible for the Colonial Treasurer to ascertain, without further information, whether any or what sum was paid into the Treasury on account of the animal in question.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To E. M. Bagot, Esq., Adelaide.

Adelaide, June 29, 1853.

Sir—Through absence from town I only received your favor of 4th May yesterday, in answer to mine of 29th April, relative to a mare impounded at the Dry Creek Pound, on the 19th November, 1850.

In answer, I beg to state, that I called at the Audit Office, and then received intimation that the proceeds of several animals were lodged in January, 1851; but the particulars could not be made out.

For your further information, I beg to enclose the Poundkeeper's certificate of the sale of the mare with the charge thereon.

The error in the description of the mare was in substituting the brand □ near shoulder for the Government brand * near shoulder.

I beg, &c.,
E. M. BAGOT.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Certificate referred to.

This is to certify that a chesnut mare was impounded at the Dry Creek, November 19, 1850, white streak down face, white spots on back, short tail, silver mane and tail, like □ near shoulder, like 2 off side neck. Pounded by William Milne; trespass on grass 12 o'clock, noon; owner not known. Sold December 16, 1850, by order of Charles Bonney, Esq., to Havery Burdett, for £16 5s. For keep, £1 0s 3d.; fees, 15s.

WILLIAM REASON,
Poundkeeper.

Witness—John Murlis.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, July 8, 1853.

Sir—With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you, that the description therewith forwarded, of the mare sold by the Poundkeeper of the Dry Creek, contains no such specific information as would enable the Colonial Treasurer to discover whether the amount you claim as proceeds of that sale was ever paid into the Treasury, and if so, at what date.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor directs me to observe that you ought to have made your claim within two years after payment of the proceeds of the sale into the Treasury, and that the amount cannot now, legally, be issued to you.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

E. M. Bagot, Esq.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

BULLION ACT.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

No. 26.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

In compliance with the Address of Council No. 16, of the 15th September, 1853, the Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith copies of all correspondence relative to the necessity for the framing and passing of the Bullion Act, No. 1 of 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA:

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants and Traders of the Province,
Sheweth—

That the recent discovery of gold in the neighboring Colonies has produced a serious and alarming depression in this Province—not only by attracting a large proportion of the population, but by the drain upon the current coin of the Colony to purchase that gold.

That, in consequence of the limited supply of gold coin, the gold dust which finds its way into the Colony cannot, by your Memorialists, be converted into a circulating value and be used as a means of purchasing the commodities of life.

That your Memorialists believe—unless this value can be made convertible by the interference of Government, and by the Government receiving and assaying, and coining (*i. e.*, stamping) the gold, accepting the gold, thus coined, in payment for land and taxes—the most serious results, involving the ruin of many, must immediately ensue, particularly to the mercantile and trading community.

That such a measure on the part of Government would give a convertible value to the gold which is brought into the Colony, would create a demand for land, and give stability and create order through all classes of the community.

Your Memorialists most respectfully invite your Excellency to take this decided step—a step suited to the extreme emergency of the times, and thus *save the Colony*.

Your Memorialists feel assured that in doing so, your Excellency will be entitled to the gratitude and support of every man in the Colony; and should your Excellency call together the Legislative Council for this purpose, your Memorialists are persuaded that that body would most willingly indemnify and support your Excellency in this important and necessary measure.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Adelaide, 9th January, 1852.

[Signed by 130 persons.]

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants and Traders of the Province,
Sheweth—

That the recent discovery of gold in the neighboring Colonies has produced a serious and alarming depression in this Province, not only by attracting a large proportion of the population, but by the drain upon the current coin of the Colony to purchase that gold.

That

That, in consequence of the limited supply of gold coin, the gold dust which finds its way into this Colony cannot, by your Memorialists, be converted into a circulating value and be used as a means of purchasing the commodities of life.

That your Memorialists believe, that—unless this value can be made convertible by the interference of Government, by the Government receiving and assaying, and coining (*i. e.*, stamping) the gold, accepting the gold, thus coined, in payment for land and taxes—the most serious results, involving the ruin of many, must immediately ensue, particularly to the mercantile and trading community.

That such a measure on the part of Government would give a convertible value to the gold which is brought into the Colony, would create a demand for land, and give stability and create order through all classes of the community.

Your Memorialists most respectfull invite your Excellency to take this decided step—a step suited to the extreme emergency of the times, and thus save the Colony.

Your Memorialsts feel assured that in doing so, your Excellency will be entitled to the gratitude and support of every man in the Colony; and should your Excellency call together the Legislative Council for this purpose, your Memorialists are persuaded that that body would most willingly indemnify and support your Excellency in this important and necessary measure.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Adelaide, 9th January, 1853.

[Signed by 116 persons.]

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, January 16, 1853.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of a memorial, signed by one hundred and thirty gentlemen—the first signature being your own—and to request that you will be good enough to intimate to the memorialists the views of His Excellency upon the important topics contained in that memorial. The proposal to give a convertible value to gold dust brought from the neighboring Colonies for sale or investment, by the establishment of an Assay Office under Government superintendence, and by the Government also undertaking to receive gold assayed and stamped, in payment of land and taxes, has engaged the anxious consideration of His Excellency for some weeks past, and has been the frequent subject of consultation with persons and public bodies best able to appreciate and to suggest remedies for the serious crisis which has suddenly befallen the community; and he has the satisfaction of knowing that the only measures of alleviation of which the ordeal the Colony is undergoing is capable at this time of receiving, are now commenced.

An introduction of capital and labor, a consequent rise in the value of all property, such as the produce and exports of the adjacent gold regions will attract and ensure, and the certain reflux in time of those advantages on this Colony, can alone effectually restore that prosperity of which our present gathered harvest, our shipment of wool and metals, and the fertility and extent of our Crown Waste Lands are permanent indications.

Meanwhile, it has been promptly determined, by refraining from nearly all public works, by a large reduction in the public expenditure, as well as by retrenchment in the official establishments, to preserve available for the use of private employers whatever remains in the Colony of the existing supply of labor, of husbanding for future times, the means of giving employment to laborers who may arrive at or return to the Colony.

More efficacious, however, than any measures which can be adopted by the Government, will be, he sincerely trusts and earnestly recommends, a forbearance for the present, at least, of creditors towards debtors. A rigorous enforcement of the sale of property at this time would probably end in the ruin of the debtor and the disappointment of the creditor, whilst an abstinence for perhaps only a few months, may prevent altogether, or greatly mitigate, the sacrifices which are otherwise on both sides inevitable.

The Lieutenant-Governor deeply regrets, that, however well intended and plausible, the measures suggested in the memorial are either impracticable, ineffectual, or imperfect, as to be incapable of realizing the speedy and instant relief which the memorialists erroneously deem to be possible.

The coining or stamping of gold, so as to give it circulation as a legal tender, would be an Act beyond the powers and privileges of any local authority; it is, therefore, impracticable.

To receive stamped gold—not being a legal tender—in payment of taxes or duties, would be ineffectual for the purpose of general circulation, especially as the banks would not receive it as a substitute for coins. If stamped ingots generally circulated, they would be very liable to be forged or adulterated; moreover, the bringing of them into sufficiently extensive circulation would be a work of time, contingent on the quantity of gold imported into the Colony, and the fluctuating receipts of a fallen revenue.

The receipt of stamped gold in payment for Crown Land would not bring it into general circulation; it would be used as a remittance chiefly for emigration purposes. The amount to be received would probably be very limited, as also in most cases tardy in its reception at the Treasury; for sales of Crown Lands are chiefly effected only after previous proclamation and exposure to public competition at auction, when the cash payment is only ten per cent. of the purchase money.

Very much of the practical benefit to be derived from the remedies suggested by the memorialists will probably result from the banks making moderate advances on shipments of gold, and discounting bills drawn against this export.

Until capital and labor again flow in, as assuredly they will, to these shores, there is no other useful alternative than to exercise general leniency towards debtors, a policy which it is probable

probable the banks themselves will set the example of, and thus check the exaggerations by which ignorant or designing men convert a temporary depression into a general panic, and under cover of it, either in one case force sales of property, or in the other, extenuate the insolvency which, in their own cases, may have been inevitable, however little the general state of affairs had been deranged by the gold discoveries of the neighboring Colonies.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

John Ellis, Esq.

Opinion of the Colonial Secretary as to the propriety and legality of Coinage of Gold.

A crisis is impending over this Colony, produced by two causes—the influx of gold dust, and the migration of the population. Both these causes combine to abstract the current coin of the Realm from the Colony, and from the coffers of the banks; and, consequently, to jeopardize the monetary condition of the Province, by compelling the banks in self-defence, to control their circulation, and even to cease discounting altogether.

The effect upon the community—irrespectively of other present and previously existing disturbances in the value of property, both movable and immovable—of this necessary conduct of the Banks, is to create a panic, which deprives men of the power of thought, and may act, and I dare say, will act, to induce withdrawals of deposits from the banks, and the hoarding of money. It will also create insolvency of individuals, who, but for the consequences of this abstraction of coin, would have maintained their mercantile credit. The vicinity of the gold diggings to this Colony, specially aggravates the evil, by the facility for the introduction of gold dust. The withdrawal of the population is an evil which tends to increase the panic, and this general depreciation of property—by leaving houses and farms tenantless—by leaving employers of labor without the means of continuing their present productive pursuits—and by lessening the demand for consumable goods. I shall not treat of these evils, because they are irremediable, and beyond the power of legislation to avert or mitigate, in any appreciable degree. To the extent, therefore, of the effect of these latter evils, whatever measures may be adopted to improve the monetary condition of the Province, disappointment must follow. But these causes have not yet operated to their fullest effect. Our exportable produce of this year has nearly all been gathered in, for use, sale, or shipment; and our population on the first of January of this year, exceeded the population at the same date of the past year. The return of the gold diggers, which may in most cases be relied on, and the relief which will flow in from the immigration of thousands from the Mother Country to the scene of the gold fields, may have effects which we cannot now foresee or regulate.

But the immediate danger is, as I have stated, to be apprehended from the measures of the banks reacting upon the community; and it is to this danger that a remedy should, if possible, be applied.

My view then is, to protect the banks; that the banks, free from all anxiety as to their own condition, may regulate the monetary affairs of the Province, according to the proper commercial mode of relief.

To this end, it would be advisable to provide by Legislative enactment, that the notes of the three existing banks, should be redeemable, either in specie or in bullion, at a fixed value, and that if they found it necessary to expand their circulation, they might be empowered to issue additional notes to the proportionate extent limited in their respective charters: or, if no limit be assigned in the charter, or deed of settlement of any bank, that the limit should be fixed by enactment. The first question to be determined would be, the value to be assigned for an ounce of bullion. I am of opinion that it should be the minimum price, say—sixty shillings, in order to give greater credit to the bank notes, and to prevent the sudden importation of gold dust. It would remove the temptation from the banks of becoming purchasers themselves, directly or indirectly, and it would prevent any unhealthy stimulus being afforded to speculation in gold dust; and it would ensure the rapid substitution of sovereigns for gold bullion, as soon as specie began to flow into these Colonies from the Mother Country. By this mode of meeting the emergency, which I have no doubt is sufficient to justify and require the interference of Government, it would be unnecessary to establish a temporary mint, as proposed by the Chamber of Commerce, making it a legal tender in all transactions. The bullion in the Banks would represent a certain value, and when withdrawn from the banks, would be exchangeable at its current value. If it were desirable to give it increased currency, it might be taken at the Treasury in deposit for the future purchase of Crown Lands, to the extent of the whole of the purchase money. The banks would then exchange it with the Government for notes, whenever they had occasion to increase the amount of bullion in their coffers, to protect a more expanded circulation of notes; and in this way the bullion in the Treasury would in time be converted into specie, through the medium of the banks; or should a different state of things prevail, and it beacme necessary to contract rather than expand the circulation, then the Government might either remit or sell the bullion to other parties in exchange for coined gold.

January 21, 1852.

B. T. FINNISS.

Opinion of the Judges as to the legality of proposed Bullion Act.

Supreme Court House, 24th January, 1852.

Sir—We have considered the questions proposed to us in your Excellency's letter of yesterday, and we have now the honor to report to you our opinion thereon.

We are of opinion that an Act of the Local Legislature declaring bullion, assayed and stamped

stamped at a fixed value at a Government assay office, to be a legal tender in this Colony, would have the force of law here after receiving your assent on Her Majesty's behalf, and would continue in force unless disallowed by Her Majesty, as provided for by the Statute 13 and 14 Vict., c. 59, s. 12, by reference to the Statutes of 5 and 6 Vict., c. 76, and 7 and 8 Vict., c. 74.

We have, &c.,
CHARLES COOPER.
G. J. CRAWFORD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, &c.

Opinion of the Advocate-General relative to legality and propriety of Coinage of Gold.

The plans proposed for the adoption of Government, though differing in detail, are alike in principle—that a currency should be formed either by stamping gold for circulation, or by issuing notes which shall represent stamped gold, and which currency shall be a legal tender. The questions for consideration are, what are 1st, the advantages; 2nd, the risks and inconveniences of the proposed plan.

Before, however, entering upon the consideration of these questions, a preliminary question arises, how far it is within the province of the Government to interfere in the present or upon any similar occasion. Upon this first point it is urged that gold being a commodity, should, like every other commodity, be left to find its level; and that as the natural operation of the laws which regulate supply and demand will in time work out a complete adjustment of all values, and as the interference of Government must disturb the natural operation, and in fact is invoked for that purpose—the interference would not merely be a violation of principle, but would be unjust to those who are in a position to avail themselves of the present depreciated value of property. This argument would be unanswerable if there were no interference on the part of Government with the system of exchanges, but inasmuch as Government, or the law, does in effect interpose in this matter, and the existing inconveniences are occasioned, in a great degree, by the law, which says, that all debts shall be satisfied only by the tender of gold and silver in a certain form, it does not seem that there is any violation of principle in altering the law in this particular. It is not a new principle which is introduced, since the law does now say what shall be a legal tender, and it is only a question of expediency whether or not that law shall be in any particular altered or modified.

As regards the alleged injustice to the holders of coin, it seems quite clear that even should the proposed measure be adopted, the new currency would bear a greater value in reference to most descriptions of property than was borne by coin some months since. The injustice, therefore, goes no further than to prevent an excessive and exceptional value to a certain form of gold, occasioned by the rigid adherence to a law passed to meet a state of things in which bullion can, without loss and in any amount, be converted into coin. The real injustice is in the law which says that only coin shall be a legal tender, and yet provides no means for converting bullion into coin.

Looking, then, at the question as one simply of expediency, the first point for consideration is what are the advantages of the proposed plan? what evils is it intended to remedy? and to what extent may it be expected to palliate or avert those evils?

In the first place it must be admitted, that in so far as the trade of the community, and the amount of production, and the value of property, whether fixed or moveable, are diminished by the emigration of the class who purchase, produce, and use this property, no measure can be otherwise than temporary in its operation; and, moreover, that if this diminution is to be regarded as permanent, any measure designed to bolster up credit, by maintaining what under that supposition would be a fictitious value cannot fail ultimately to aggravate the inconveniences it is designed to remedy; with this additional circumstance, that it would enable those upon whom the loss would naturally fall, and upon whom it ought to fall, to throw a considerable portion of this loss upon other parties. The banks and large merchants, in fact, would by such a measure be enabled to save themselves from loss at the expense of the community. No plan, therefore, should be entertained which is intended to have, or which in practice would have, the effect of merely delaying any inevitable depreciation of property. If property is to fall ultimately, nothing can be gained, and much may be lost by measures of palliation and delay.

But it is alleged that independently of any natural depreciation—such as all parties possessing property must per force experience at the present juncture—there is a depreciation resulting from the circumstance that the coin of the Colony, which is alone the legal means of paying debts, and upon which all payments are necessarily based, although in effect, seldom made in that medium, is abstracted by emigration, and by being employed in the purchase of gold dust—that by this abstraction, the circulating medium is of necessity contracted beyond the contraction of the legitimate business operations, and that as money prices are dependent upon the proportion between the circulating medium and the property for which that circulating medium serves as an instrument of exchange, this contraction of the circulating medium depreciates the money value of all property below its fair value in exchange. And it is further urged that as the whole of the coin in the Colony is in the hands of the banks, who supply the circulating medium upon the terms of exchanging it on demand for coin; and as the aggregate liabilities of the banks are threefold the amount of their coin, these institutions must not only by all legitimate means contract their issues, but are also exposed to a risk of being compelled to stop payment, to their own serious loss, and to the ruin of the community These results—arising from the circumstance that bullion is only a legal tender, when it has assumed a certain form, as they are occasioned by the law—appear to form a fit occasion for a modification of that law if it should appear desirable.

It

It is also alleged, that, of those who leave South Australia for the neighboring Colonies, the greater number do so in the expectation and intention of returning; that many have returned for the purpose of investing the gold which they have procured in the purchase of land and other property here; and that, inasmuch as the coin of the Banks under the peculiar circumstances of the Colony is inadequate for the business of the community arising from its own produce, no facilities can be given for this conversion, or its employment as a medium of purchase. In consequence of this, the intention to invest has been defeated, and the returned settler, finding he cannot turn his gold to account here, departs with his family to Victoria, while others who would have come to this Colony with the same purpose are deterred by his experience.

The advantages, therefore, to be gained are, that the Banks would be enabled to proportion their issues, not merely to the coin which they may possess, but to the bullion deposited with, or paid to, them; that the circulation would bear a precise proportion to the available property of the Colony (not to the assumed value of land, or houses, and stock, but to bullion, which has the same value in all the countries to which, in the course of business, the merchants would have to make remittances), and that gold would be available as a means of paying debts and purchasing property.

The second question remains—what are the risks and inconveniences of the proposed plan?

It has been urged, and must be admitted as a necessary consequence, that by making anything but coin a legal tender, any person having money due to him, may be compelled to receive something which is less in value than coin for the particular purpose for which he may want it; any one for instance, to take the case urged by the Colonial Treasurer, wishing to purchase gold dust, would receive that, which instead of being in the ratio of seventy or seventy-five to sixty, would be in the ratio of sixty to sixty, and would thus be cut off from one source of profit. And this result being admitted (since the stamped gold would not be a legal tender beyond the Colony, and would, therefore, for the purpose of purchasing bullion in Melbourne, be of no more value than the bullion, which it was to purchase; while, on the other hand, the bullion, by being stamped, would at once assume the current value of gold in this Colony), the question is, whether the advantages to be anticipated justify the incurring of this inconvenience.

But, besides the confessed inconvenience, there is the risk of an excessive circulating medium. As, however, this excess can only be the result of actual available wealth, which whenever found to be in excess, can be profitably withdrawn from circulation by being remitted to foreign markets in payment of debts, or for the purchase of commodities, it would appear that this risk is too inconsiderable to merit much attention.

It should be borne in mind, that the bullion, which it is proposed to make either directly or indirectly a legal tender, is in reality available as a means of payment above its proposed value in every market in the world, excepting the gold producing countries, Victoria, New South Wales, and California. And it is only because the unwonted production—not in the ordinary course by laborers for hire, working for capitalists, who could wait the return of remittances, and would not submit to any more than the ordinary rate of exchange for temporary advances, but by laborers working on their own account, and who must sell a part, and would rather realize the whole at a considerable sacrifice than wait for the return from England—has created an unwonted demand for the coin of the Colony, that those inconveniences have arisen which the proposed measure is designed to remedy.

Since writing the above, I have had the opportunity of perusing the remarks of the Colonial Treasurer, submitted to His Excellency, in which he intimates his belief that the proposed measure could be proved to be objectionable upon nine separate grounds. The arguments by which this opinion is supported, are not stated, and in any comment I may make, I am, of course, liable to misconceive the nature of those arguments, or to leave them altogether untouched; but as I have arrived at an opposite conclusion to that thus indicated, I will state my reasons for differing from the opinion entertained by that officer. With this view, I will proceed to examine these grounds of objection in detail:

1. It is alleged that the proposed measure would be unjust to those who can at present claim coin from the banks. This objection has been already referred to, for the purpose of showing that the apparent injustice to these persons is only the result of an attempt to prevent the actual and far greater injustice of requiring by law, payment of gold in a certain form, and at the same time, refusing to give that form to gold tendered for the purpose. The law of England is consistent in this particular; it requires the tender to be in coined gold, but provides a means of coinage without loss to the holder of bullion. But it is the gold which is the substance of the tender; the coinage is merely the mode, as is evidenced by the fact, that nothing but gold will constitute a tender, although like exchequer bills issued by the Government, or like notes of the Bank of England, based upon coin. But it may be further remarked, that, in fact, the holders of notes and owners of deposits cannot all be paid in coin by the banks, so that the actual extent of injustice, if any, affects only that portion of them—not more than one-third—who shall first claim gold from the banks, even supposing the banks could or would pay to their last sovereign.

2 and 4. That the banks would be drained of their gold as a consequence of the proposed measure. Undoubtedly the probable effect of any such measure would be, that the coin being no longer required to be hoarded for the safety of the banks, would be turned to a profitable account; but I am at a loss to understand in what manner this would injure either the banks or the community, so long as the place of the coin was supplied by something intrinsically more valuable, or, at least, of equal value, and equally capable of being made the medium of remittance to every part of the world, but the gold producing countries. Unless a substitute be provided, a drain of gold will be ruinous to the Colony; but the moment such a substitute is found, the departure of the coin becomes a matter of indifference. If, indeed, it can be shown that any evil to the Colony would arise from the abstraction of the coin now held by the banks, after the proposed

proposed measure is adopted, it would be the strongest argument that could be adduced against it, because it would show that it would fail in its most essential feature.

3. That it would create a brief, unnatural, and unhealthy trade, of which, the banks and a select few would have the monopoly. If I am correct in assuming that the trade here meant is the purchase of gold dust at 55s. to 60s. per ounce in exchange for sovereigns, there would seem to be some inconsistency in describing this as an unnatural and unhealthy trade, since I understand that the injustice to those who can now claim coin from the bank, referred to in the first objection, consists in preventing those parties from entering into this trade. But, waiving this point, it may be answered that the trade is neither unnatural nor unhealthy; but strictly sound and legitimate. And, further, that it is by no means a necessary consequence of making bullion a legal tender that the banks should have any such monopoly, as the objection assumes. The banks, in fact, in order to get gold would be compelled to take it at the price at which it would afterwards pass current, so that if there would be any loss upon the transaction, they would, as the largest dealers, suffer most; and, as they can only release their coin in proportion as the stamped bullion is brought into their coffers, the two operations would precisely balance each other. If they can buy gold dust in Victoria at 60s., it would only be because they had previously bought an equivalent quantity of gold in this Colony at the price fixed by Government, and this appears to be, at least, a fair operation and not exposed to the charge of monopoly.

5th. That the proposed measure can but expedite, and that without relief or benefit to any person, the state of things which will, in all probability, come about in ordinary course, viz.,—that the banks being drained of coin, their notes will circulate, of necessity, on the faith and credit of their uncoined bullion and other assets. I confess myself at a loss to conjecture upon what grounds such a state of things is assumed as probable. On the contrary, I imagine that the moment any bank was compelled to refuse payment in specie of any of its notes, the credit of that bank would be irretrievably destroyed, and the value of all property in the Colony annihilated. Nor could the Government then refuse to step in and to do what it is now asked to do, though it would then be too late for such a measure to have any beneficial operation If, however, it can be shown that the notes of the banks will circulate upon the faith of the bullion and other assets (it is not stated what those other assets are, nor what value they would have under such a state of things as here assumed), then the measure is unnecessary—the fears of the banks that their coffers may be exhausted are idle and superfluous, and no evil can result from their employing their coin in the profitable employment of purchasing gold dust; in which case they may decline, as needless, to pay the holders of notes: and may pay the owners of deposits in notes, which would, by the hypothesis of necessity circulate—it is to be assumed, without any depreciation.

6 and 7. That the measure is not necessary with a view to enabling holders of bullion to invest in the Colony, or shippers of goods or Colonial produce to carry on their operations. This is true in the same sense that money is not necessary to carry on mercantile operations, which in all early states of society are carried on by barter, and are still almost always in large transactions carried on without the aid of coin. But, though not necessary, it would be highly convenient, inasmuch as it substitutes a more refined for a more rude and inartificial mode of conducting business, and supplies a ready and convenient measure of value and instrument of exchange. If the banks are drained of their coin, as the Colonial Treasurer assumes to be probable, then the Colony would be reduced to a state of barter, and it is (among other things) to avoid the supposed inconvenience of such a state, that the proposed measure is suggested.

8. That the proposed measure would be a violation of constitutional law and prerogative. This is undoubtedly the case. The only question is, whether the occasion justifies it. If so, the constitution and prerogative may be expected to survive the shock.

9. That the proposed measure would be futile, regarded as a remedy or even appreciable alleviation of the evils impending. Upon this point it is difficult to give a satisfactory answer; but, unless there be some weighty objection to the adoption of the measure, the circumstance that it is recommended by the head of the chief Banking Establishment in the Colony, by the leading Merchants, by the Manager of the Patent Copper Company—who not merely represents the largest business operations in the Colony, but is a merchant of the highest standing in England, and of extensive experience—by the majority of the Elective Members of Council, and by the great mass of the community, might well warrant the Government in trying the experiment.

I do not myself profess to have reasoned out the matter to its final consequences, but I have a very strong impression that it will prove of greater service in fact than it could theoretically be shown capable of effecting. And, at any rate, it would allay the vague apprehensions which, whether well or ill-founded, have the chief share in producing the present distressed state of affairs; and, at the same time, I am fully convinced that it is at once safe and just.

The plan which I should be disposed to suggest would be that the Government should, for a certain small agio, merely sufficient to cover the expense, receive, assay, and stamp gold; that gold thus stamped should be a legal tender at 68s. per ounce; but that to obviate the difficulty of making it a circulating medium, the Government should offer to retain the gold, issuing notes in exchange, payable on demand in this gold; such notes not to be a legal tender. These notes here would circulate as the bank notes do now, and would answer all purposes of money, the gold only being demanded for the purposes of remittance by the banks when the Government notes come into their hands.

Opinion of Colonial Treasurer as to necessity for Coinage of Gold.

St. Clare, Tuesday night.

Sir—In reply to the objections raised by your Excellency, that "under the plan proposed by the Chamber, it would be competent for those who had already purchased gold at fifty-five shillings,

shillings, to avail themselves of its being made a legal tender at seventy shillings, thus to realize handsome profits, and repeat the transaction until the banks were drained of the sterling coin." It was stated by the deputation, that "this could not be, for that all transactions in the purchase of gold had been closed, and the gold shipped; that one merchant only, had been enabled to go into the transaction on a large scale—Mr. Cleve—who had purchased £20,000 worth and shipped it on board the *Benjamin Elkin;* that neither Mr. Cleve nor any other merchant could repeat the transaction for the simple reason that they had not the funds necessary, and would not be assisted by the banks, and that bills of lading had been signed for the specie referred to."

Immediately upon closing business, I waited upon Messrs. Macdonald and Cleve, to enquire into the truth of the above, when Mr. Cleve, in presence of Mr. Macdonald, Manager of the Union Bank, who confirmed his statement, said: "That the extent of the transaction in the purchase of bullion was £10,000, not £20,000; that so far from the bullion having been shipped and bills of lading signed, it was at that moment in the coffers of the Union Bank where it would remain until the result of the present movement should be ascertained; for that if bullion were made a legal tender at seventy shillings, or even at a much lower figure, he would take advantage of it, realize a handsome profit, and repeat the transaction, so long as bullion could be purchased here or at Port Phillip at the rates now and for some time past ruling" Mr Macdonald, as I said before, confirmed every part of this statement.

In reply to an objection raised by me, to the effect, that, so far as the exportation of Colonial produce and merchandize unsaleable here was concerned, there was no occasion for making bullion a legal tender, as the stockholder could send his fat beasts, or the merchant his goods, to Melbourne, there exchange them for dust at fifty-five shillings; thence to be brought here and shipped for England, the bank making advances against the gold so obtained, to enable the stockholder or merchant to carry on his transactions. It was asserted that this was not practicable, as the bankers had positively refused to advance upon gold procured in this way and shipped for England.

Mr. M'Donald has informed me, that the banks, with a view to check the exportation of coin, had agreed to refuse advances upon gold bullion purchased therewith; but that the resolution was never intended to extend to gold taken in exchange for goods unsaleable on hand, or in exchange for cattle or any other article of Colonial produce; on the contrary, that the banks were actuated by a desire to uphold the settlers, by facilitating their operations in this way.

Lest there should have been any misconception, I illustrated the point, by asking "If fat stock be converted into salted beef or tallow, you would advance upon them when shipped for Melbourne or Great Britain? If the fat stock be sent to Melbourne, there exchanged for gold dust to be shipped for London, would you advance upon the bullion thus representing the South Australian produce as freely as you would have done had the said produce been shipped direct in the form of salt beef or tallow?" To this question I received an answer in the affirmative.

I must beg leave to further inform your Excellency, that there is nothing to hinder any of the gold which may have been shipped from being relanded, if sufficient inducement be held out by the making of bullion a legal tender; that an unnatural trade will thus be created and upheld by Government restrictions, passed in defiance of Imperial law and prerogative, the effect of which will be to drain the banks immediately of all coin, to enrich a few speculators—as the transaction cannot be repeated beyond the limit of the specie in the Colony—about £100,000.

The proposal of the Chamber of Commerce appears to me to be open to the following objections:—If, without notice given, the stamped bullion be declared a legal tender, the holders of notes and depositors would be defrauded, as they contracted to receive sterling coin in exchange for their notes or in return for their deposits, and not bullion—the value of which, relatively to sterling coin, is at this moment depreciated nearly twenty per cent. It would be little short of a swindle upon the holders of notes and owners of deposits, while, if due notice be given, it would cause a run for gold by the holders of notes and owners of deposits.—It would create a brief, unnatural, unhealthy trade, of which the banks and a select few would enjoy a monopoly.—It would cause the banks to be immediately drained of coin, thus really anticipating the evil dreaded.—It can but expedite, and that with little relief or benefit to any person, the state of things which will, in all probability, come about in ordinary course, viz.—that the banks being drained of coin, their notes will circulate of necessity on the faith and credit of their uncoined bullion and other assets.—That it is not absolutely necessary, with a view to enabling holders of bullion to invest here, either in fixed or moveable property (as was unconsciously proved by Mr. Neales), although it would facilitate that operation.—That it is not necessary, with a view to enabling shippers of goods or Colonial produce to carry on their operations, transmitting in bullion or otherwise, because the banks would have the same security for advances against bullion, whether stamped or not—the stamp adding nothing to the intrinsic value.—It would be a violation of constitutional law and prerogative.—It is futile, regarded as a remedy, although it does hold out an appreciable alleviation of the evils impending.

ROBT. R. TORRENS,
Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury, Adelaide, January 23, 1852.

The sterling coin is being drained from the Colony, partly by speculators in bullion selling in the adjacent colony at fifty-five shillings—partly by emigrants, who, it is calculated, take with them an average of ten pounds per man.

It is feared that, under this process, which cannot be directly arrested, the Colony will in a few months be absolutely drained of sterling coin—that the banks must stop payments—and universal insolvency ensue. Under the very reasonable alarm caused by such a process, the bankers

bankers are forced to suddenly stop discounts and contract their issues, causing the ruin and bankruptcy of all engaged in trade, even to those whose liabilities are within the ordinary safe and legitimate amount; aggravating, moreover, the ultimate loss to the banks and other creditors, by forcing upon the market properties of all sorts, for which purchasers cannot be found except at ruinous prices.

To alleviate this evil, and to place it within the power of the banks and other creditors to gradually contract instead of suddenly stop all accommodation, the following suggestion is submitted, whereby it is hoped that bullion brought into this market in payment for sterling coin may, for a time, supply its place both as a currency and as a cash reserve to give stability to the paper of the banks. In short, to place the bankers and traders of this Colony, in which there is no mint, as far as possible on the same footing as the bankers and traders of Great Britain, where there is a mint.

Let an assay office be established by Government at which, upon payment of a small fee to cover expenses, bullion may be melted into ingots of one ounce or other convenient weight, and reduced to the fineness of standard gold, and stamped accordingly.

Let the banks receive those ingots on deposit account, and issue their notes against them or in exchange for them at the rate of £3 10s. per ounce.

Let the ingots held by the banks be estimated as sterling coin at £3 10s. per ounce in calculating the amount of issue of notes, extent of discounts, or other liabilities or operations allowed to be contracted or carried on in accordance with charters, rules, or usage of sound and legitimate banking.

Let the Local Government give to the banks a guarantee in the most stringent form, that, so long as their issues of notes, discounts, liabilities, and other operations are confined within the limits prescribed by such charters, rules, or usage (ingots being estimated as sterling coin), so long will the Government continue to accept their notes in payment of taxes and other revenues, even after it shall be made to appear that the banks have been drained of all sterling coin.

Let the Government give to the banks a still further guarantee that, on their adopting this course, an Act shall be introduced at the earliest possible opportunity, to indemnify and bear harmless the local managers, directors, and others concerned, for liabilities incurred by the violation of charter involved in the above procedure, and to exempt the same parties from all proceedings at law or in equity on account of temporary suspension of cash payments; provided that it shall be made to appear that at the time of such suspension of cash payment, the bank was without sufficient sterling coin to meet the demand on account of which proceedings may have been instituted, and had tendered the stamped ingots, or ingots and sterling coin, to the full amount of such demand, estimating the ingots at £3 10s. per ounce; and that the same legal protection be extended to debtors tendering bank notes or such stamped bullion under the same circumstances.

Let the Treasurer be instructed to accept the ingots at the above rate in payment for lands to the extent of the emigration moiety, receiving bank notes as heretofore in payment of the other moiety and of rates, revenues, charges, &c., not requiring to be transmitted to England.

The leading feature in which the above scheme differs from that proposed by the Chamber of Commerce is, that it would substitute a possible contingent and authorized suspension of cash payments for a certain and immediate violation of constitution and prerogative in declaring stamped bullion a legal tender. I submit that the plan above detailed, while it gives every advantage that is afforded by that recommended by the Chamber of Commerce, avoids most of the evils consequent thereon:—

1. In that it does not directly violate the constitutional law of the Empire and the Crown's prerogative.

2. In that it avoids the dilemma that if the Bill to make stamped bullion a legal tender be introduced without notice, the holder of notes or deposits must be defrauded; while, if notice be given, it will occasion a run for sterling coin.

3. That the extreme measure of suspension of cash payments will not come into actual operation, if it ever does at all, until justified by absolute necessity, manifested by the exhaustion of the supply of sterling coin; whereas, the yet more extreme measure of making stamped bullion a legal tender would come into operation before the absolute necessity became immediate, and so suddenly as to aggravate the existing unsettled state of the exchange, giving opportunity for injurious and unhealthy speculations.

4. This scheme does not, like that recommended by the Chamber of Commerce, afford the bankers the dangerous and improper power to favor one customer to the prejudice of another, by paying the one in sterling and the other in stamped bullion; for it is proposed that, so long as the stock lasts, all who demand it are to be paid in sterling.

5. This proposition is no new and doubtful experiment, but has already been proved and found to answer the purpose. It comes before the Local Government recommended by the prestige of the example set by the Imperial Government in the year '29, when the Secretary of State, at a time of unexampled distress and derangement in the money market, took upon himself the responsibility of recommending the Directors of the Bank of England to violate their charter by issuing notes and discounts beyond the prescribed limit with reference to their reserves.

If it be objected that the managers of the banks would repudiate this plan, because it violates their charter, I first refer them to the precedent established by the conduct of the Bank of England under circumstances not nearly so disastrous. Second, I would express my belief that it will, upon enquiry, be found that their charters would be equally violated by following the scheme proposed by the Chamber of Commerce, while—what is of much greater moment—the constitutional law of the Empire and the Queen's prerogative would be at the same time violated. Thirdly, that should I be wrong in supposing the bank charters would be violated in either case, still, if it be a question whether the bank charters or the constitution and prerogative is to be set

set at nought, that question must be decided against the charter. Fourthly, the Government undertaking the responsibility of accepting the bank notes, even to the last resort, in payment of taxes—taking upon themselves the responsibility of advising the directors deliberately to violate their charters—and also the responsibility of introducing a measure to bear them harmless in so doing—it is not for those directors, in such a crisis, to refuse their share of responsibility. If they do so, upon their heads be it.

ROBT. R. TORRENS, Colonial Treasurer.

Queries, as to proposed Bullion Act, by Colonial Secretary.

1. What would be the effect upon the banks, of the issue by Government of its own notes, payable in specie twelve months after date, against purchases of gold dust at seventy shillings the ounce?

2. What would be the effect of the same, the gold being purchased at any other assignable value, less than seventy shillings?

3. What would be the limit to the circulation of a currency (supposing these notes made legal tenders)?

4. What would be the effect of this currency upon the value of merchandize and moveable property?

5. What upon immovable property, not being real property?

6. What upon real property?

7. What upon the exchanges?

8. What would be the effects of the system, gold being purchased by Government at seventy shillings the ounce, upon the importation of gold dust?

9. What would be its effect, under the same circumstances, upon the amount of specie in the Colony?

10. How would remittances of gold dust be effected?

January, 1852.

W. Younghusband's Replies to Queries of Colonial Secretary.

1. Provided the Government issue, on the terms mentioned, was made a legal tender, the first result would be, that a large influx of gold dust into the Colony for the purchase of merchandize would enable the bank debtors to meet their liabilities with payment of Government paper—a large portion of which would, probably, be in the bank coffers until the date of redemption by the Government; but I imagine that the banks would prefer to hold their money in this way, although not bearing interest, to the very uncertain position they are now in, with respect to the recovery of their debts.

2. The nearer you approximate the value of gold dust here to its value in the gold-producing Colonies, the less inducement you offer for its transfer to this Colony for the purchase of merchandize, or other property.

3. I do not see that the circulation of these notes would either extend or contract the actual currency, which could at no time be either more or less than the business transactions of the Colony required; individuals who might consider it a good transaction to sell their property, taking these notes in payment, would, no doubt, hold over great numbers of them until their term of redemption by the Government expired.

4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. The high price given by the Government for gold dust would induce the transfer to this Colony of large quantities for the purchase of agricultural produce and surplus imported merchandize, as well as for investment in immovable and real property; it is reasonable to infer that, under such circumstances, competition would arise, and consequently the value of every description of property would, as compared with money, be increased.

9. The banks might protect their specie, if they thought fit, by meeting their liabilities, on demand, with Government notes (such being a legal tender); but I cannot understand that any injurious effects to the general business of the Colony would arise, should specie disappear for a short time, its place being supplied by Government notes based on gold, and redeemable, with gold, in a specified time.

10. Gold dust could be remitted to England, by merchant vessels, at a cost of freight and insurance under three per cent.; and on the bills of lading reaching England by the overland route, the specie could be at once shipped in return, without waiting the arrival of the gold—the risk of arrival being covered by the policy of insurance.

Replies to Queries of Colonial Secretary, by G. S. Walters, Esq.

1. The effect upon the banks, if the Government notes are made a legal tender, could not be otherwise than beneficial, highly beneficial, upon the balance of considerations; inasmuch as, by restoring the currency and encouraging sales of property and merchandize, it would enable persons to pay off their debts, and save the banks from the *enormous* losses, which threaten them by the nonpayment of the bills and debts due to them. The only harm that could arise to them would be this, that the Government notes might replace, for the time being (which time is limited), the notes of the banks in circulation, to an extent more or less; this harm amounts to a small loss of profit, quite insignificant to the amount of good they would derive from having their bills and debts liquidated. It would affect them ultimately by reducing the present enormous rate of interest which eats out the vitals of the Colony; that is, it would tend to reduce an unwholesome profit which they now make.

2. If the price of seventy shillings per ounce, standard, were reduced, it would, *pro tanto*, offer less motive for bringing the gold dust here. This would be a pity, if the gold dust is to be converted

verted into currency; if not, gold dust, as a merchandize, tends to destroy all other interests. The more you reduce the importation of currency (which is tantamount to introducing capital) the less beneficial will the result be to the Colony.

3. No limitation should be placed by Government upon this operation; when the market was *saturated*, the operation would limit itself.

4. When any article is abundant it goes down in price; gold cannot go down in price because the price is fixed; but when money is abundant it purchases less of other articles in exchange, so that every thing else rises in price while gold remains fixed. So the effect is the same as if the price of gold fell, merchandize and movable property would rise in value.

5. Immovable property would rise in value commensurate with the abundance of money.

6. Real property the same.

7. The agio of exchange, now pressing so heavily upon the staple exports of the Colony, should go down, inasmuch as remittances would then be required to purchase goods in England to face the rising markets that would be created.

8. If gold dust were purchased by the Government, as "things" now are, it would lead to a large importation; and the more the better, if gold is converted into currency. If "things" change in the producing Colonies, and gold dust rises there so as to prevent its importation here, then we shall have derived this great advantage still from converting what does come into currency; namely, we shall not be overwhelmed with a merchandize which drives out all other, and serves to distress the Colony for want of the means of paying for it and for the other goods and articles required.

9. The specie is already disappearing, and the effect of the issue of notes would be to partially save the drain, inasmuch as these notes (being a legal tender) would purchase the gold dust. Persons who held specie, the banks for example, need not part with it; because, upon demand being made upon them for the payment of their notes, they would pass over the counter the legal tender, and not the gold coin. But there would be no object to be gained in the Colony itself by retaining the gold coin, the Government notes would fulfil the same office, passing as a legal tender throughout the Colony, in settlements of all kinds with Government or with individuals.

10. The gold dust would be consigned to the Bank of England, or to the agent of the Colony, or other party with whom the Government acts; the freight paid upon it is one-half per cent. The insurance might be (I dont exactly know), say, about two and a-half per cent.; say the like expense on the coin returned here; altogether six per cent., that is three per cent. on seventy shillings, and three per cent. on seventy-seven shillings and tenpence halfpenny; say five shillings an ounce. This would leave net two shillings and tenpence halfpenny to the Local Government for expenses of assaying, issuing notes, and keeping the accounts. Should this not be deemed sufficient, the price of seventy shillings might be reduced to sixty-eight shillings for the gold dust per ounce standard. I would prefer the former price to the latter, as being so much the more likely to attract the operation to this Colony.

We do not ask the Government to make a paper currency in the sense in which that term is usually employed. Such a currency as that is spurious; and the Imperial Government would never, I feel persuaded, sanction any thing of the kind. Such paper currencies are issued in foreign countries, say, for example, in Spain, Portugal, &c. That is paper currency issued to pay debts with, and founded upon nothing, but the "credit of the Governments," which is nothing too! It is this paper currency which entails ruin! But what we ask here, is this; do with us here what the Imperial Government does in England—we want nothing more. If we take our gold dust to the Government Mint, they return us in coined gold seventy-seven shillings and tenpence halfpenny per ounce, without any restriction whatever as to the amount. *That's the law* Now why, because we are at this distance, are we to be treated with injustice, which is another word for inequality? We give the Local Government the uncoined gold to coin, and while we allow the time necessary for the purpose of returning us the coin, we mulct ourselves in the payment of a sum per ounce to the Local Government to cover the expenses of transmission and assay; requiring only, meanwhile, the Government notes in exchange, which they will pay off with the returned coin, these notes being viewed only in the light of the receipts given at the Mint, which you hold during the operation of coining. I believe, that we have a right to demand to be put upon a footing with our fellow subjects in England; we have an equal right to demand a mint here, as they have there, and the return to us of coin at the rate of seventy-seven shillings and tenpence halfpenny *upon the spot, without waiting twelve months, and without deduction.* How much greater right have we then to insist upon seventy shillings in the way proposed?

If, when I go to London, I could collect there ten millions sterling, or an *unlimited* quantity of gold dust, and should go therewith to the Mint, or the Bank, as a matter of routine, I should receive back the coined gold without the *slightest hitch.* I maintain that the Colonists require nothing here, but what we have in England, in the present instance—nothing but what is right. We don't ask for a paper currency *in its usual sense*; we ask to be put upon an equality with our fellow subjects in England, as far as we can at present be so placed and according to "law and usage."

Letter by Geo. Francis, relative to the Stamping of Gold.

It will not be practicable in this Colony to cast gold into ingots of uniform and similar dimensions, weight, and standard, to represent sovereigns, from the property gold has of contracting as it cools. The only way an uniform shape could be obtained, would be to cast it into closed moulds, something like a bullet mould, only of the requisite size and shape. In doing this, irregularities would arise on the surface, owing to sudden cooling, and the intervention or enclosing of air between the sides of the mould and the metal; this would, necessarily, cause the weight to vary—not much, certainly—but sufficient to destroy uniformity; and, unless there is such

such uniformity, in all respects, ingots would be no substitute for sovereigns, as a legal tender of uniform value, and would still be mere bullion.

There is but one method by which uniformity can be arrived at, viz.—by rolling or laminating the metal; this could not be done here immediately, if at all, as even at the Mint in London, where they have every convenience and appliance that science—the result of years of experience—and unlimited capital can produce, such uniformity is a matter of experiment, and requires the greatest possible care, each bar, as it is rolled, being tried experimentally by cutting out blanks and weighing them, and, as the plate of metal approaches the requisite thickness, the rollers have to be adjusted by micrometer screws capable of working to the greatest nicety.

Thus, it is clear, that the only advantage of casting gold into ingots would be to render it more portable in certain sized masses.

Cast ingots, therefore, varying in weight, dimensions, and quality, would, although stamped with their particular weight and standard of quality, by the Government, be very cumbrous and objectionable as a currency; for, besides not offering the facility of coin in money transactions, they would be so liable to fraud, that, before any one could accept them in the ordinary transactions of business, they would have to be weighed and assayed every time they passed from hand to hand, thus leading to interminable difficulties and delays in the dispatch of business.

GEORGE FRANCIS,
Assayer, &c.

Angas-street, Adelaide, 23rd January, 1852.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, January 13, 1852.

Sir—Referring to your conference with His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of a proposal to establish an Assay Office for the purpose of taking assayed gold at the Treasury as payment for Crown Land or taxes, at which you expressed a desire to give a matter of so much importance full consideration before deciding upon it, I am directed by His Excellency to request you will be good enough to favor him with your deliberate opinion upon the effect of the proposed measure upon the Government, the banks, and the community at large.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

M. MacDermott, Esq., Manager of the Bank of Australasia.
A. M'Donald, Esq., Ditto Union Bank.
Geo. Tinline, Esq., Ditto Bank of South Australia.

Union Bank of Australia, Adelaide, 13th January, 1852.

Sir—In reply to your letter of this day's date, desiring that I should furnish His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with my opinion on the subject of the proposal to establish an Assay Office, and also as to receiving such assayed gold in payment of Crown Lands and taxes—

I do not conceive that any emergency has as yet arisen to induce the Government to entertain the proposition for establishing such an office.

The assaying and stamping of the gold would certainly put the metal in a convenient and desirable shape for the merchant to purchase and the banker to advance upon, but I feel confident that it would not give the anticipated relief, nor stay the present commercial panic.

The receiving of assayed gold in payment of Crown Lands and taxes could be of no public benefit, as the onus of regulating the exchanges would still rest with the banks, and their notes now answer every purpose of a local circulation, besides being much more convenient.

If the said assayed gold be made a legal tender it would have a different effect, but such a measure appears to me to be fraught with danger and altogether uncalled for.

There is at present no want of a circulating medium, and such can be supplied to any extent by the paper of the three banks (now protected by an ample supply of coin), besides being convertible into exchange with all our other Colonies, and with Great Britain and other countries by drafts on London.

Great commercial distress at present prevails, but it has arisen from other and deeper-rooted causes than the mere discovery of the gold fields; and no amount of coin in the banks' coffers would, as far as I am aware, induce them to extend greater accommodation than is now rendered to the community.

The banks are, further, in a position to purchase all drafts drawn against shipments—the produce of the Province—or even for any gold dust imported from the adjacent Colonies; and their policy in hitherto refusing to advance on the latter has been more with a view to protect our own legitimate exports from the ruinous rates of exchange now exacted in the other Colonies, and which must necessarily follow here upon the banks advancing on the gold (no doubt) introduced in anticipation of finding a better market, and which, if purchased by the banks at present rates would cause it to flow in and speedily drain them of their present means.

I have, &c.,
A. M'DONALD,
Manager.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Bank of Australasia, Adelaide, January 15th, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 13th instant, requesting, by desire of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to have my opinion upon the subject of a proposal to establish an Assay Office, with the view of taking assayed gold at the Treasury as payment for Crown Lands and taxes; and upon the effects of the proposed measure upon the Government, the banks, and the community at large.

2. At

2. As a measure affecting the interests of the Government, the necessity or degree of urgency which might justify the adoption of such an extreme course, should be first determined. The question is one of great difficulty, and I should hardly be prepared to recommend its adoption, if the evil proposed to be remedied were likely to be merely of a temporary nature. It must be admitted, that the extensive emigration now in progress from this Province to Victoria is causing a heavy drain upon the circulation—that commerce is paralyzed, the revenue rapidly declining, that property has become comparatively valueless as a marketable commodity, and that the banks are not prepared to afford facilities for purchasing the vast amount of gold which is likely to be introduced into this Province. Under such circumstances, there is little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion, that, any measure which could with safety provide an increased circulation, by giving an exchangeable value to uncoined gold or its representative, would, by assisting to restore public confidence, react beneficially upon the public revenue.

3. I do not see, however, how such a measure could be fully accomplished, unless either gold ingots of ascertained purity, and bearing an authorized stamp—or notes representing such ingots could be declared by proclamation to be legal tenders with the consent of the Legislature, and accepted in payment for Crown Lands and taxes at a specified value.

4. Should obstacles interpose to prevent those ingots or notes being declared legal tenders, a measure of a more limited character might probably be adopted with advantage. A moiety of the Land Fund must necessarily be transmitted to England for purposes of emigration; and to that extent, ingots might be safely received in payment for land, with advantage to the public.

5. It has been suggested, that, in order to obviate the inconvenience of such a currency as stamped ingots, the Government might issue notes payable in twelve months in coined gold; the amount of such circulation to be limited by stringent regulations to the value of the ingots on which it should be based, and this should be held as a leading principle.

6. This course would, however, to a certain extent, displace the present circulation of bank notes, and so far be an interference with the legitimate business of such establishments, and therefore to be deprecated. It would also involve the formation of a new public department, as well as the risk of forgeries, in the absence of superior skill in engraving notes.

7. It might perhaps be possible to devise some scheme, by which the several banks might be induced to receive from Government ingots of assayed gold, in exchange for an equal value of their notes, to be declared legal tenders, and payable in twelve months. This might be accomplished by stamping such notes with the word "cash," with a date, and bearing the signature of some authorized Government officer. By this means, notes so declared to be legal tenders, would be strictly limited in amount, and based upon an equal value of ingots to be shipped to England for the purchase of specie, by which they would be paid at maturity. Those notes, however, circulating simultaneously with other notes payable on demand, might be subject to some depreciation. But this tendency would be checked by their being received by the banks at par, as well as in payment of land and revenue; and by holding a sufficient amount of gold ingots, which might be made available if required, for the purposes of foreign exchanges.

8. A question of great difficulty still remains, that is to say—the correct value to be assigned to assayed gold. A price higher than its current value at Melbourne or Sydney would probably occasion such large importations as would drain this Province of its specie; and a price lower, or even equal to its value at those places, would discourage its importation, which, under favorable circumstances, is not to be desired. The extraordinary fluctuations in the price of gold which we have recently witnessed, renders it doubtful how far it would be safe to determine on any fixed or unalterable price, or what would be the amount of risk in so doing. The price in England, however, being steady, would to some extent remove this difficulty,

9. In considering this subject as it affects the banks, I would observe, that the withdrawal of specie from the Colony involves a contraction of their issues to the public to a much larger amount than the coin so abstracted, and causing a proportionate derangement in the affairs of trade and commerce. The present crisis, however, has not arisen from this cause, as the banks have had the desire and the means of affording all reasonable facilities to business. Many causes, long in operation, have contributed to this result; but the evil has been greatly aggravated by an unreasonable degree of panic acting on an excitable population, and destroying public confidence to an undue extent. The introduction of a new and costly article of commerce demands an increased amount of specie to represent its value; and until that specie is obtained, any substitute that could be provided with safety, and which could be made a legal tender, might possibly justify the banks in increasing their issues to meet those new demands, the influence of which would soon be beneficially felt. Such measures, however, must be viewed as merely temporary expedients, devised to meet difficulties of a most extraordinary and urgent character, as no currency can be sound, which is not convertible, on demand, into the current coin of the realm. A question may arise respecting the chartered banks (which are bound by their charters to pay their notes in specie on demand), as to whether any local enactment can relieve them from that obligation—upon this point, I can offer no opinion.

10. It is scarcely necessary to add, that the community at large would derive great benefit from an extended circulation, during a season of extreme commercial difficulty. The amount of uncoined gold even now, in Adelaide, represented by an additional issue of bank notes, would afford a sensible relief to the commercial community. A general distrust and want of public confidence has led to nearly a total cessation of business—endeavors must be made to restore that confidence—the banks are prepared to do their part; and if a general spirit of forbearance is exercised, we may hope to witness a reaction at no remote period.

I have, &c.,

M. MACDERMOTT,

Manager

Bank

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Bank of South Australia, Adelaide, 16th January, 1852.

Sir—I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 13th instant, requesting, on behalf of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, my deliberate opinion as to the effect upon the Government, the banks, and the community at large, of the proposal to establish an Assay Office, for the purpose of taking assayed gold at the Colonial Treasury in payment of Crown Lands and taxes.

Upon the important subject of your letter, I beg leave respectfully to offer to His Excellency my conscientious opinion, formed after most anxious and protracted conferences with the directors of this bank, and with many other Colonists of acknowledged judgment and experience.

I believe that the Assay Office proposed to be established, if restricted to the mere assaying of gold dust for the purposes expressed by you, and for facilitating exchange operations of other parties, would, doubtless, be found a general convenience and advantage; but I believe that it would be found wholly inadequate to meet the present most pressing emergencies of either the Government, the banks, or the community.

I believe that no measure which the Government can take at this crisis, short of a temporary Assay Office mint, will be found effectual in gaining time and warding off impending general insolvency in Adelaide; but, I believe, that if the Lieutenant-Governor and Colonial Legislature would undertake the responsibility of adding a mint to the proposed Assay Office, for the issue of gold tokens or pieces of a convenient size, as might be easily arranged, and would declare the same to be, for the present, a legal tender within the Colony, such a measure would be hailed by all classes of the community, and would operate at this trying juncture most beneficially for the Colonial Government and the banks.

When the emergency shall have passed away, the Colonial legalized coinage, which, I would urge upon the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, might, with great propriety, be withdrawn, and substituted by the current coin of the Realm.

I believe that a legalized Colonial coinage would, if carried out, render available for the requirements of the banks, at the present crisis—in maintaining without anxiety their necessary stocks of coin—the large importations of gold dust which are arriving from the Victoria Gold Fields, and would stimulate and revive commerce generally.

I believe that such a measure would immediately act in allaying public uneasiness and apprehension for the future, in restoring public confidence, and in a gradual revival of trade.

By such a measure, the utmost encouragement would be given by the Government and the banks for the return to the Province of those of the Colonists who have recently emigrated to the Gold Fields, and with the fruits of their labor, for the purposes of investment, trade, and payment of outstanding claims, and for the purpose of finally resettling in the Colony.

The main object of such a measure is, however, with a view to avert a most serious threatened calamity overtaking this Province, of which I entertain, at this moment, the most serious apprehension, unless the Government interpose with some remedial measure of a bold and decisive character; and I know of none so likely to be crowned with success, as the establishment of a temporary mint, for the issue of gold coinage with the authority of a legal tender, to enable the banks immediately to throw off their necessary restrictions, and to encourage the multifarious operations which will most certainly follow, for the general welfare of the Colony, when gold dust can easily be realized and made convertible.

I am fully aware of the various efforts now being made, both by the Government and others, in order to afford relief, if possible, to the Colony at the present crisis, and I have no wish to undervalue their importance; but I begin to entertain, from my hourly experience, the serious opinion that the best and boldest measures must be undertaken by the Colonial Legislature, without any delay, before renewed prosperity can be expected, and to dissipate effectually an impending evil, which I apprehend is rapidly on the increase.

South Australia occupies at this date an anomalous and unprecedented position. With staple products in a highly satisfactory and prosperous condition, commerce has suddenly been paralyzed by a panic which no human foresight could provide for or anticipate; our available labor is flowing out in a continuous stream; all kinds of property depreciated in value, and unsaleable, except at a fearful sacrifice; and men's minds failing them for fear. How long this existing and increasing state of things is to last, no person is able to say; but while there is occasion for the exercise of forbearance and support, every possible effort is required on the part of the Government and the banks with a view, if practicable, to afford relief; and I know no relief so absolutely efficacious in rapidly producing renewed prosperity to the Province, as would be the immediate establishment of a mint in connection with the proposed Assay Office, for issuing a gold coinage, which the Government had declared a legal tender in the Colony.

I have, &c.,

GEO. TINLINE,
Acting Manager.

The Hon. B. T. Finniss, Colonial Secretary.

To His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox Young, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of South Australia, &c., &c.

The memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of South Australia, respectfully sheweth—

That the extensive emigration which has taken place from South Australia to the gold diggings of Victoria, and the still larger emigration with which we are threatened, have produced an alarming crisis in the affairs of this Colony; that the effect of this abstraction of our population has been to destroy public confidence, paralyze trade and commerce, and depreciate the value of every

every description of property; and that, unless some remedial measures are instantly adopted, there is reason to fear that the most disastrous consequences will ensue.

That, within the last few weeks, gold dust, to the value of at least £40,000 to £50,000 has been imported into this Province by some of our Colonists who have returned from Victoria, and that continuous and still larger supplies of the precious metal may be expected to pour in, should a market be found for it; that this gold dust, if a convertible value were given to it, would be invested in the purchase of lands and merchandize, or otherwise circulated in the community; that the result of this introduction and free exchange of gold would be to relieve the present severe monetary pressure, arrest the undue depreciation of landed estate, and avert the prostration and ruin with which the various industrial interests of this Colony are menaced.

That, in the present position of mercantile affairs, neither the banks nor the community, generally, have any means to spare for the purchase of this gold, which therefore remains in the hands of its original owners, who will be compelled to carry it back with them to Melbourne; and that so soon as it becomes known in the neighboring Colony that gold is, here, an unmarketable commodity, not only will its import into this Province cease, but those of our Colonists who may have acquired quantities of it, and would be willing to return hither, would be deterred from doing so, and thus a double injury be inflicted on this Province.

That, as one of the most important remedial measures therefor which can be devised in the present unprecedented juncture, steps should be immediately taken to impart to this gold dust an exchangeable value, and that this object can be most effectually secured by the establishment of an Assay Office, under the superintendence of Government, and by proclaiming the bullion which shall there be prepared and stamped, a legal tender; that, although the stamping of the gold under the auspices of Government, without its being made a legal tender, might be of partial benefit, it would certainly fail in relieving the tightness of the money market and averting wide spread commercial disaster, since the banks, in the view of the continued drain of specie to which the extensive emigration from our shores must subject them, would still be under as strong a necessity as now of contracting their operations and denying that indispensable assistance which the mercantile community require; that, consequently, the investing the gold so stamped, with the character of a legal tender, is the only means by which effectual relief can be rendered and public confidence restored.

That, in the opinion of your memorialists, the object now sought may be attained without any interference with the existing currency; that the three banks might furnish their quota of notes to the Government, for the purchase of the gold dust, the value to be returned to them in bullion, to be retained in their vaults; that the notes thus given in exchange for the gold would be redeemable with specie so long as a stock of specie remained unexhausted, and that the bullion would only be tendered in payment when there was no longer any specie with which to redeem their engagements; that this plan would obviate some of the gravest objections which have been urged against bullion as a circulating medium, viz.—its liability to be tampered with, and the suspicion and doubt with which it would be received in ordinary exchanges; and that the immediate effects of this plan would be to give confidence and stability to our banking institutions, and enable them, with firmness and decision, to meet the unexampled difficulties with which they have been called on to contend

Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased immediately to convene the Legislative Council for the purpose of obtaining its sanction to a measure for assaying and stamping gold, and for making the bullion a legal tender.

GEORGE ELDER, jun., Chairman.
JOHN BAKER, Deputy Chairman.
D. MELVILLE, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, 19th January, 1852.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, January 24, 1852.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency Sir H. E. F. Young to inform you that he has considered the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce, dated the 19th instant, praying "that His Excellency will be pleased immediately to convene the Legislative Council, for the purpose of obtaining its sanction to a measure for assaying and stamping gold, and for making the bullion a legal tender."

In reply, I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, will, at an early date, summon the Legislative Council, in order to the enactment of such a measure as may be best calculated to meet the present emergency.

I have, &c.,
B. T FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Geo. Elder, jun., Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, January 24, 1852.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to request your opinion, conjointly with that of the Crown Solicitor, upon the question of the power of the Governor and the Legislative Council to enact a law making assayed gold, at a fixed value, a legal tender.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. the Advocate-General.

Advocate-

Advocate-General's Office, January 24, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this morning's date, and in reply beg to state that, after having laid the same before the Crown Solicitor, we are jointly of opinion that there is no legal impediment arising either out of the Imperial Act, under which the Legislature of this Province derives its authority, or out of any constitutional principle or prerogative of the Crown, to the passing of such an Act as that to which you refer.

I have, &c.,

R. D. HANSON,

Acting Advocate-General.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PUBLIC SURVEY OF LANDS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

No. 29.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith to the Legislative Council, Returns in connexion with the Public Survey of Lands in this Colony, as applied for in Address No. 19.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

RETURN showing the number of applications for the SURVEY OF LAND, which have been made at the SURVEY OFFICE, in each QUARTER since the 1st day of JANUARY, 1851; also the number of ACRES in each QUARTER so applied for, and the number now remaining to be surveyed.

Year.	Quarter.	Applications for Survey.				Acreage comprised in applications for Survey.				Remarks.
		Number of.	Number complied with.	Sent to the Field for Survey.	Remaining.	Total.	Quantity Surveyed.	Quantity in the Field for Survey.	Remaining.	
1851.	March	52	51	—	1	10,145	9,985	—	160 *a*	*a* This application is for land on Kangaroo Island.
	June	56	53	—	3	8,224	8,004	—	220 *b*	*b* 160 acres of the remaining 220, are in the south-east district, and were under water when the survey party were in the neighborhood.
	September	37	36	—	1	3,880	3,800	—	80 *c*	
	December	35	32	—	3	4,930	4,190	—	740 *d*	*c* This is an isolated section on Rocky River, about 130 miles from Adelaide.
		180	172	—	8	27,179	25,979	—	1,200	
1852.	March	20	18	2	—	4,985	4,725	260	—	*d* 240 acres of the remaining 740 are isolated in the south-east district.
	June	17	14	—	3	2,761	2,447	—	314	
	September	68	45	8	15	12,855	9,910	1,285	1,660	
	December	104	68	12	24	24,636	18,345	2,756	3,535	
		209	145	22	42	45,237	25,427	4,301	5,509	
1853	March	83	27	15	41	26,411	14,646	2,347	9,418	
	June	86	33	18	35	23,900	11,220	7,270	5,410	
	September	138	10	20	108	47,758	8,155	6,304	33,299	
		307	70	53	184	98,069	34,021	15,921	48,127	

N. B.—Including the above surveys, made to comply with special applications, there were surveyed in 1851, 71,115 acres; 1852, 58,169 acres; and to September 20, 1853, about 124,781 acres.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E., Surveyor-General.

RETURN showing the AMOUNT of MONEY deposited on account of APPLICATIONS for SURVEY, and AMOUNT of DEPOSIT MONEY FORFEITED, in consequence of the APPLICANTS not having purchased the LAND applied for, in each QUARTER since the 1st day of JANUARY, 1851.

Date.	Name of Applicant.	Amount Deposited.			Amount of Deposit forfeited.			Date.	Name of Applicant.	Amount Deposited.			Amount of Deposit forfeited.		
		£	s.	d	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1851. March Quarter.	J. Barritt	4	0	0	—				Brought forward	488	0	0	150	15	0
	W. H. Maturin ...	4	0	0	4	0	0	1851. Dec. Quarter.	E. Bowman.....	4	0	0	—		
	G. Pfieper	4	0	0	—				W. Eglinton	4	0	0	—		
	J. P. Lange	8	0	0	—				E. Kay	8	0	0	—		
	J. Era	1	10	0	—				J. Paterson	8	0	0	—		
	G. S. Kingston ...	50	0	0	38	0	0								
	S. Doney	4	0	0	4	0	0	1852. March Quarter.	A. Hood	4	0	0	—		
	T. Hinckley	4	0	0	—				G. Neil	4	0	0	—		
	F. Davison	7	10	0	—				H. Bischof	4	0	0	—		
	G. Warren	2	0	0	—				J. C. Liebellit.....	4	0	0	—		
	G. Warren	4	0	0	—				J. Williams.....	9	0	0	—		
	M. Harris	4	0	0	4	0	0		D. McCallum	4	0	0	—		
	J. Amber	5	0	0	—				E. Smillie	10	0	0	—		
	J. Barritt	12	0	0	—				J. Menks	2	0	0	—		
	R. Halden	4	0	0	—				W. Priess	4	0	0	—		
	P. Hannaford.....	8	0	0	—				J. H. Koch	8	0	0	—		
	C. L. Hawker.....	12	0	0	—				W. Penna	4	0	0	—		
	J. Keynes	16	0	0	11	0	0		A. Pannach	28	0	0	—		
									G. Melrose	32	0	0	—		
June Quarter.	W. Paxton	64	0	0	12	0	0								
	P. Mount	12	0	0	—			June Quarter.	E. A. Wright	5	0	0	—		
	C. S. Hare	32	0	0	32	0	0		P. Cumming	6	10	0	—		
	J. Ellis	4	0	0	4	0	0		F. Heckt	5	0	0	—		
	G. S. Walters.....	8	0	0	—				B Wickham	5	0	0	—		
	J. Hope	32	0	0	—				H. Wickham	4	0	0	—		
	G F. Angus	20	0	0	—										
	W. C. Crane	48	0	0	27	15	0	Dec. Quarter.	J. T. Nutt	16	0	0	—		
	H. D'Arcy	4	0	0	—				D. Gurney	8	0	0	—		
Sept. Quarter.	A. Forster	24	0	0	—			1853. March Quarter.	C. W. Roche	36	0	0	—		
	H Evans	50	0	0	14	0	0								
	J. Yelland	4	0	0	—										
	C. L. Hawker.....	32	0	0	—										
	Carried forward	488	0	0	150	15	0			714	10	0	150	15	0

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E., Surveyor-General.

RETURN of NAMES of PERSONS who have had LAND SURVEYED for them WITHOUT PAYMENT of DEPOSIT.

DURING THE YEAR 1851.

G. Roberts
S. Hitchcock
T. Marshall
G. Griesche
G. Hall
D. McPharlin
J. Warland
H. Schroeder
J. Harvey
J. Dawe
G. Green
D. McArthur
E. Mudler
R. Dennis
J. Hector
S. Camper
T. Long
D. Meadows
R. Davenport
F. Mitchell
H. James
H. L. M. Millan
Peter Nairn
J. Anderson
E. Doidge
C. Dunn
B. Lambert
F. Clark
J. Hagen
J. Johnston
W. Tucker
— Murray
H. Williams
J. C. Sommer
D. Cain
O. Jones
J. J. Bonnar
A. Little
J. Watson
G. Green
G. W. Johnston
E. A. Wright
W. McGreggor
G. L. H. Blumner
G. Hunt
J. Moore
J. Scott
J. Lord
G. Rolfe
G. D. Young
D. Slamey
Disher & Milne
A. Lincoln
W. S. Stamp
S. L. Harris
J. Mudge
G. Janeway
J. J. Yates
E. Stirling
W. R. Whitridge
H. W. Schneider
J. Searle
S. Merrett
F. E. Mouckton
C. King
A. Hoone.

DURING THE YEAR 1852.

H. Lincoln
J. Mott
W. Vansittart
F. Davison
G. Saegonschnitter
W. Preiss
G. Cullum
W. Blandowsky
F. H. Dutton
R. Gardiner
G. S. Kingston
A. Lorimer
W. Coker
M. Kelly
H. E. Krichauff
W. Milton
C. A. Wuttke
J. Byers
E. Teague
W. Pedler
J. Hegarty
L. Egan
J. B. Warne
J. Taylor
A. Fox
T. Carter
G. Melrose
J. Hegarty
P. Dwire
G. Roe
J. Drysdale
M. Walsh
J. McGuiness
R. Holland
W. Kock
M. Hewitt
J. Michael
T. T. Baker
C. Keller
J. Rankine
S. Taylor
T. Higgins
J. Callaghan
F. Davison
P. O'Brien
T. Stubbs
R. Kirk
J. W. Otto
J. Donohue
T. Martin
P. Dwyer
H. Wright
J. Nunan
A. Hay
S. Cassidy
R. McNeil
A. Forster
C. Jennings
W. Craigie
W. Maginnis
J. McLelland
G. Schultz
G. Arnold
J. G. Hentschke
E. Holmes
H. Farrell
C. Rathe
P. White
G. F. Angas
G. F. Welke
H. R. Hill
P. Langmead
E. Roberts
E. Owens
T. Stubbs
J. Rodgers
J. Kelly
T. Reid
J. Gilbert
M. Kenny
G. Rolfe
J. F. W. Mattner
D. Randall
Capt. Bagot
G. Causby
J. Ridley
J. Blyth
G. Matschoss
C. Schilling
T. Colbart
J. Milne
A. Taylor

DURING

DURING THE YEAR 1853 (TO SEPTEMBER).

W. Goldney
H. Goldney
J. Linn
E. Roberts
J. Bailey
J. Vawser
E. Stirling
J. Gilbert
E. Kunoth
A. Hay
J. Gasmeir
W. Jacob
G. R. Thompson
J. Reid
M. Lynch

R. M. Cole
R. Wood
J. French
P. Campbell
G. W. Simsch
J. W. Kriebel
R. Hawke
H. Bisshof
F. H. Dutton
W. Loftus
G. Ormerod
R. R. Leake
T. Calbert
W. H. Maturin
D. Power

A. Blakesley
W. McGreggor
P. McSheehy
J. O'Sullivan
A. Griffin
F. Cloggett
J. Baird
E. A. Wright
F. May
S. Springbelt
T. Laws
W. Jacob
S. Palmer
W. Hill

J. Sandland
A. Chigwiddon
W. Nutt
J. Forbes
J. Masters
J. Phillips
E. Kay
C. E. Firnhaber
J. Warren
J. C. Boord
Tree & Bowyer
E. D. Sutchell
J. Baird
H. Jones.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E., Surveyor-General.

RETURN showing PERSONS from whom DEPOSITS FOR SURVEY have been demanded, but who have not complied with the REGULATIONS.

A. Dreshsler
G. Brandis
R. Henderson
J. Hamnot
C. Dunn
J. Grainger
Bennett and Coppin
W. Owen
W. C. Crane
C. L. Hawker
J. Hector
H. Putland
D. Hubner
J. Hamlyn
M. Harris
J. Camp
R. Boucher James
E. Bernern
J. Garritt
J. McLelland
M. Robertson
T. Warroner
J. J. Yates
W. Miller
J. Enright
R. Davenport

T. Martin
C. Talbot
G. Webb
T. Browne
J. Gasmeir
H. J. Morse
M. Burt
D. McPharlin
J. T. Bagot
G. R. Thompson
J. Gilmour
B. Hoaslip
T. Winton
R. M. Sergeant
J. Stuckey
G. Masters
W. Lean
H. Glover
G. Rolfe
S. Thomas
F. Alleyn
G. Green
T. Clift
T. Bower
W. Preiss

G. Bartram
F. Davison
J. D. Webster
G. Bell
W. Harper
P. McNamara
W. R. Whitridge
J. Darley
N. Foott
H. E. Krichauff
F. H. Browne
J. Camac
C. Newmann
J. Buchanan
M. D. Kornhara
F. Biekers
J. McLelland
J. Sandland
J Fisher
E. A. Wright
W. S. Chauncey
A. Smith
P. D. Prankerd
J. Aunger
S. White

T. Gold
W. Smart
B. King
J. Bouch
G. S. Kingston
T. Whittle
B. Wickham
R. Crocker
J. Shakes
F. Nutt
J. Sutton
A. Brakenridge
J. Fisher
G. Green
W. Rogers
P. Graham
J. Riley
B. Buckley
R. Stuckey
M. J. Gregorson
T. Clift
G. Saegenschnitter
T. Mundy
T. Madigan
F. Duval.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E., Surveyor-General.

RETURN showing the average COST OF SURVEYS per ACRE, in the YEARS 1851, 1852, and 1853.

	1851.	1852.	1853, to Sept. 20.
Cost of Survey per acre	$4\frac{13}{100}$d.	$4\frac{88}{100}$d.	$4\frac{1}{4}$d.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E., Surveyor-General.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

APPOINTMENT OF CORONER.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

No. 32.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

In reply to Address No. 22, the Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, all the correspondence between the Government and Mr. George Stevenson, having reference to his appointment as Coroner.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

North Adelaide, November 15, 1852.

Sir—Understanding that it is Sir Henry Young's intention to revive the office of Coroner, may I request that you will submit my name to His Excellency for the appointment.

I need scarcely add, that I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability, and so evince my sense of the Governor's kindness in selecting me to fill it.

I have, &c.,
GEO. STEVENSON.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, December 2, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this Province, in order that you may be enabled to exercise the functions of a Coroner, under Act No 7 of 1851, copy of which is transmitted to you herewith.

You will be required to preside at all inquests in the City of Adelaide, and within ten miles of its boundaries, so as to relieve the Stipendiary Magistrates of a duty which has been found to interfere injuriously to the public service with their other duties. Those officers will, accordingly, be instructed to refer to you in future, except in cases not admitting of the delay of a reference, all applications which may be made to them to act as Coroners.

For this service, His Excellency has assigned you a salary of £350 per annum, in full of all fees and travelling expenses.

I beg to transmit herewith, for your information and guidance, a copy of the instructions to Coroners now in force, and of the necessary forms, supplies of which will be furnished to you when required, upon your requisition to this office.

I have, &c.,
B. T FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Geo. Stevenson, Esq., J.P.

North Adelaide, December 4, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, announcing my appointment as a Justice of Peace, in order to act as Coroner in Adelaide, and within ten miles thereof.

Will you have the kindness to lay before the Lieutenant-Governor my acceptance of these appointments, and convey to His Excellency my best thanks for the manner in which they have been conferred.

I have, &c.,
GEO. STEVENSON.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

GRATUITIES FROM LAND FUND REVENUE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

No. 34.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

In compliance with the prayer of Address No. 24, the Lieutenant-Governor forwards herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a detailed statement of expenditure, under head "Gratuities," from Land Fund Revenue of 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 19, 1853.

PARTICULARS of the items inserted in the account of "GENERAL LAND FUND REVENUE and EXPENDITURE" in 1852, as "GRATUITIES."

"Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities."

Gratuities		£200 0
To Mr. H. C. Rawnsley, on dispensing with his further services by reason of discontinuance of the voted salary	£75 0 0	
"Captain Lipson, R.N., for services in 1851, extra to the duties of Harbor Master	50 0 0	
"Mr. F. A. Macpherson, on retirement from the Public Service	75 0 0	

	Primary Charges.	Crown Moiety.	Immigration Fund.
"*Miscellaneous*" Gratuities	£50 15 0	£22 10 0	£19 3 4

These amounts comprise gratuities of 1s. 6d. per diem, from 1st October, to the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Royal Sappers and Miners attached to the Survey Department; and gratuities to the Subordinate Civil Servants in the following Land Fund Departments:—Crown Lands, Immigration, Aborigines, Labor Office.

These latter gratuities were issuedfrom the same period, and under similar regulations, as the gratuities voted by the Legislative Council to the Subordinate Civil Servants in departments chargeable to the Ordinary Revenue.

W. L. O'HALLORAN,
Auditor-General.

Audit Office, South Australia, 6th October, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

HER MAJESTY'S GAOL.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

Sheriff's Office, August 3, 1853.

Sir—I have the Honor herewith to enclose the Gaol Returns called for in your letter of the 1st instant.

With respect to the opportunity given to prisoners to attend public worship, I beg to state that every possible facility is given on this head; and that the Chapel is always at the service of any particular minister, of whatsoever persuasion, to assemble his flock in, excepting from the hour of three o'clock on Sundays.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. B. NEWENHAM, Sheriff.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

RETURN showing the number of times DIVINE SERVICE has been celebrated in the CHAPEL of HER MAJESTY'S GAOL, at ADELAIDE, during the years 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852; as also by whom such service was celebrated.

Years.	Names of Clergymen or others Officiating.	No. of Sundays.	Average Sundays and attendances.	Remarks.
1848.	The Lord Bishop	2	Number of Sabbath days on which service was held..... 37 Number of same on which no service was held..... 15 Average number in attendance 34	
	The Colonial Chaplain	27		
	Rev. James Pollitt	1		
	Rev. Matthew Hale	2		
	Rev. A. B. Burnett	1		
	Rev. W. H. Coombs	1		
	Rev. G. C. Newenham	1		
	Mr. W. A. Cawthorne (layman)	2		
1849.	The Lord Bishop	1	Number of Sabbath days on which service was held..... 41 Number of same on which no service was held..... 11 Average number in attendance 68	
	The Colonial Chaplain	27		
	Rev. S. P. R. Allom	2		
	Rev. J. W. Woodcock	1		
	Rev. J. Fulford	1		
	Rev. T. P. Wilson	2		
	Mr. W. A. Cawthorne (layman)	6		
	Mr. William Ross (layman)	1		
1850.	The Colonial Chaplain	31	Number of Sabbath days on which service was held ..... 41 Number of same on which no service was held.. ..... 11 Average number in attendance 56	
	Rev. T. P. Wilson	1		
	Rev. John Fulford	1		
	Rev. E. K. Miller	1		
	Rev. William Wood	1		
	Mr. W. A. Cawthorne (layman)	5		
	Mr. George Hance (layman)	1		
1851.	The Colonial Chaplain	33	Number of Sabbath days on which service was held..... 39 Number of same on which no service was held ..... 13 Average attendance 50	*Note.*—During a period of three weeks the Chapel was closed in consequence of alterations going forward.
	Rev. John Fulford	1		
	Rev. J. W. Schoales	1		
	Rev. S. P. R. Allom	1		
	Mr. W. A. Cawthorne (layman)	3		
1852.	The Colonial Chaplain	38	Number of Sabbath days on which service was held ..... 49 Number of same on which no service was held..... 3 Average attendance 61	
	Rev. John Schoales	1		
	Rev. S. P. R. Allom	1		
	Rev. E. K. Miller	1		
	Mr. W. A. Cawthorne (layman)	7		
	Mr. Francis Haire	1		

RETURN showing the AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER of PRISONERS confined in HER MAJESTY'S GAOL, at ADELAIDE, for the years 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852.

Years.	Average Monthly Number.	Years.	Average Monthly Number.
1848	45	1851	123
1849	107	1852	103
1850	104		

CHAS. B. NEWENHAM, Sheriff.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 19, 1853.

MEMO. Sheriff's Office, 1st October, 1853.

The Deputy Sheriff has the honor to enclose herewith the Returns of Convictions under the Masters' and Servants' Act, and under the Merchant Seamen's Act, with the two columns left in blank filled up as requested in memorandum of the 29th ult.

It will be observed that, owing to the want of proper yards, the prisoners included in these Returns have not been kept altogether separate from other prisoners under sentence; although, as far as possible, this has been done.

WILLM. HINDS,
Deputy Sheriff.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

A RETURN exhibiting the number of cases brought before the COURTS of the PROVINCE, or the MAGISTRATES thereof, relating to the non-fulfilment of engagements by domestic or other servants, specifying the age and sex of such servants, and the decision of such COURTS or JUSTICES; and, if punishment awarded, the nature and extent thereof; and, if imprisonment awarded, the place where, and with what associates, such persons were confined; also, so far as possible, whether such alleged breaches of agreement were upon written or verbal agreements, and whether such agreements were made in England or elsewhere, or in the Colony only; the said return to extend from December, 1850, to the 30th day of June last.

Local Court at	No. of Persons tried.		Nature of Service.	How adjudicated.					
	Male.	Female.		To be imprisoned.	Fined.	To forfeit wages due, and pay costs.	To return to service.	Information dismissed or withdrawn.
Adelaide	24	—	10 apprentices, 1 pressman, 1 compositor, 1 miller, 1 baker, 20 shepherds, 1 shearer, 1 carter, 3 bullock drivers, 29 laborers and farm servants, 5 domestic servants, 3 persons in service of Patent Copper Company, 1 butcher.	2*	4	4	8	7
Port Adelaide	5	—		—	2	—	2	1
Morphett Vale...	4	—		—	†	1	—	2
Willunga	4	—		2	—	2	—	—
Kooringa	7	—		—	1	1	1	4
Clare	3	—		1	—	—	—	2
Mount Barker	6	2		1	1	1	1	4
Angaston	6	—		—	—	6	—	—
Kapunda	4	—		2	—	—	1	1
Gawler Town	4	—		1	—	—	—	3
Robe Town	2	—		—	2	—	*	—
Port Lincoln	6	—		4	—	—	—	2
Totals	75	2		13	10	15	13	26

* One imprisoned and to forfeit wages due, set down twice.

† One verdict for payment of wages due to servant.

Colonial Secretary's Office, October, 1853.

B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LEASING MINERAL LANDS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 20, 1853.

No. 38.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

With reference to Address No. 26, the Lieutenant-Governor now transmits, for the information of the Council, returns and documents as to the leasing of Mineral Lands in the Colony; and also all correspondence as to the privilege granted to Messrs. Elder & Co. for the removal of Guano from Flinders and Olives Islands.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 20, 1853.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, December 17, 1851.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that Leases of Mineral Lands—not being auriferous—will be issued to any party or parties desirous of working the same on the following conditions:—

1. That no greater extent of land shall be included in one lease than eighty acres.
2. That the term of the lease shall be for fourteen years, at a rental of ten shillings per acre per annum, payable in advance. The lessee, on payment of such rent in advance, being entitled to right of search during the first year; and to the option of giving up the lease. The lease to date from the commencement of the second year.
3. Any person claiming a lease on the above conditions, who shall remove, or cause to be removed any ore from the land, before a lease thereof shall be accepted by him, shall forfeit his claim thereto.
4. At the termination of the lease, the land shall be open to sale, by public auction, to the highest bidder.
5. Should the land not be purchased by the lessee, the value (to be estimated) of any improvements he may have made, or buildings he may have erected thereon, will be added to the upset price of the land; and he will be allowed compensation for the same, if sold.
6. The lease to become void and forfeited if the rent is not duly paid in advance, and if the land is not *bona fide* applied to mining purposes.

The Lieutenant-Governor directs it to notified, that, as he is not at present authorized, either by the Waste Lands Act or the recent Orders in Council, to grant leases excepting for pastoral purposes, His Excellency can only grant leases of mineral lands upon the terms above-mentioned, subject to Her Majesty's confirmation.

By His Excellency's command,
CHARLES STURT, Colonial Secretary.

RETURN

RETURN showing APPLICATIONS and LAND SURVEYED for MINERAL LEASES, under Regulations of 17th December, 1851.

Dates.	Name of Applicant.	No. of Acres.	No. of Section.	Description of Mineral.	Situation of Land.	Rent per annum.	Remarks.
						£ s. d	
Dec. 19, 1851	W. W. Hughes	80	20	Copper	Yorke's Peninsula, east side of Spencer's Gulf	40 0 0	Approved and surveyed.
Dec. 30, 1851	W. Salter	80	10	Ditto	Between Overland Springs and Levi's Water Hole	—	Ditto ditto (withdrawn)
Jan. 2, 1852	Robert Stuckey	10	1	Ditto	Near the Bremer	—	Ditto ditto
Dec. 23, 1851	A. L. Elder & Co.	80 20	20 21	Silver Lead	Hundred of North Rhine	50 0 0	Ditto ditto
Jan. 11, 1852	N. J. and J. H. Browne	10	5	Copper	Four miles west of their head station, Booboorowie	5 0 0	Ditto ditto
Dec. 26, 1851	Joseph Hall	80	4	Iron and Antimony	Near Youngala Sheep Station	—	Ditto ditto
Dec. 22, 1851	A. L. Elder & Co.	80	—	Iron	Near the Black Swamp, between Strathalbyn and Currency Creek	—	Withdrawn.
Dec. 26, 1851	F. J. Beck	80	—	—	One and a quarter miles from Mount Lock	—	Ditto
Dec. 26, 1851	C. M. Penny	80	—	—	Twenty-three miles from Kooringa, near Hell Gates	—	Ditto
Jan. 16, 1852	N. J. and J. H. Browne	10	—	—	Near Marchant's head station, Arguba	—	Deferred.
Jan. 16, 1852	N. J. and J. H. Browne	10	—	Iron and Antimony	Near Youngala Sheep Station	—	Preference of application for this lease granted to J. Hall.
Jan. 16, 1852	N. J. and J. H. Browne	20	—	—	Eleven and a half miles from Rawnsley's Bluff	—	Deferred, on account of great distance from Adelaide.
Jan. 20, 1852	C. M. Penny and S. Clare	80 80 80 80 80	— — — — —	— — — — —	Near Brown Hill	— — — — —	Sections have been surveyed, and are open to sale by private contract.
Jan. 20, 1852	Samuel Clare	80	—	—	Twenty-two miles north-east from Kooringa, near Booboorowie Station	—	Places could not be found by Mr. Penny.
Jan. 8, 1852	C. M. Penny	80	—	—	One and a half miles north-north-east from Bungaleer Station	—	
Feb. 2, 1852	A. Ey	80	—	—	To be pointed out by him	—	Further particulars written for.
Mar. 22, 1852	Wm. Stuckey and another	80	—	Copper	One hundred and thirty miles north-east of Port Lincoln, near Murninie	40 0 0	Approved and surveyed.
Mar. 29, 1852	Wm. Stuckey	80	—	—	Ninety miles north-east of Port Lincoln, near Murralta	—	Could not be found.
Aug. 31, 1852	Patent Copper Company	10 10 10	— — —	— — —	North of the Black Springs Survey, Karkulto Plains	—	Survey to be made if agent of Patent Copper Company will make application for blocks of eighty instead of ten acres.
Oct. 13, 1852	Patent Copper Company	80	—	—	About thirty-five miles north of Kooringa	—	Survey deferred on account of distance.
Oct. 7, 1853	Thomas Reed	40	—	Copper	Preamimma, three miles east of Mount Barker Mineral Survey	—	Land may be searched on payment of first year's rent. Survey will be made when convenient.

May 7, 1852.

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

RETURN of PERSONS ENTITLED to MINERAL LEASES under Regulations of 17th December, 1851.

Name of Applicant.	No. of Acres claimed.	Situation of Land to be Leased.	Description of Mineral existing therein.	Rent per annum.			Date of payment of first year's rent.
				£	s.	d.	1852.
W. W. Hughes	80	Yorke's Peninsula, east side of Spencer's Gulf	Copper	40	0	0	Aug. 18
A. L Elder & Co.....	100	Hundred of North Rhine, County Eyre	Silver Lead	50	0	0	Aug. 4
N. J. and J. H. Browne	10	Four miles west of their head station, Booboorowie	Copper	5	0	0	Aug. 6
Wm. Stuckey and another	80	One hundred and thirty miles north-east of Port Lincoln, near Murninie	Copper	40	0	0	July 27

B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, December 13, 1852. Colonial Secretary.

Victoria-square, 6th March, 1852.

Sir—I have prepared and laid before the Advocate-General a lease in this matter, and have submitted to him various points involving matters of some degree of legal nicety, with which, at present, I do not deem it necessary to trouble you. My object in writing is to advert to the 4th and 5th Regulations for the Leases of Mineral Lands, 17th December, 1851, in the *Gazette* of the 18th of December. It will be found there, that the value of improvements made or buildings erected by the lessee will be added to the upset price of the land, and the lessee will be allowed compensation for the same, if sold.

The word "improvements" is somewhat indefinite and may possibly extend beyond things fixed to the freehold, but the words "buildings erected" can only have that meaning. Inasmuch, therefore, as matters fixed to the freehold would pass with the freehold, it seems to me to be inconsistent to say that the amount of their value should be *added* to the upset price, the payment of which would vest the freehold, and therefore pass its accessaries. It occurs to me also, that if this view is correct, there would be nothing out of which the compensation could be made, unless indeed, it were taken out of the moiety of the labor fund at the Governor's disposal. It is obvious, however, that this is not the intent of Regulation 5th; and that, on the contrary, the intention is, that the estimated value of buildings and improvements shall be added to the price bid, and thus be paid for by the purchaser. I have thought it better to call your attention to this point before the lease is finally settled, and beg to subscribe myself,

Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
The Hon. the Colonial Secretary. C. MANN, Crown Solicitor.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 10, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that you have correctly interpreted the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor in your letter of the 6th instant, on the subject of the Regulations for Leases of Mineral Lands, as published in the *Gazette* of the 18th December, 1851; and that, in preparing such leases, it is to be specially had in view that the estimated value of buildings and improvements is to be added as part of the upset price to be paid by the purchaser, in the event of sale being at any time authorized.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

The Crown Solicitor.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 29th, 1852.

Sir—Applications have been made by parties who have obtained the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor to their being permitted to occupy Crown Lands with right of search for minerals, under Regulations dated December 17, 1851, for agreements to authorize them to commence search on the lands specified by them.

It appears that as the lease is not to date until twelve months after occupation of the land, all that is needed, is to prescribe a form of receipt to be given by the Treasurer to such persons as pay the sum of money equivalent to a year's rent in advance, required before such search can be authorized.

Herewith is forwarded a form of receipt proposed, which I am to request you will consider and report upon, and that you will further inform His Excellency what agreement or licence, if any, it will be necessary to furnish to the parties, to enable them to occupy during the twelve months prior to the commencement of the lease.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

The Crown Solicitor.

FORM OF RECEIPT.

I, R. R. Torrens, Esq., Colonial Treasurer, acknowledge to have this day received from the sum of for right of search on mineral section, No. containing acres, situated for twelve months from this date, according to approved application for lease thereof, under Regulations of 17th December, 1851.

Memorandum

Memorandum of Crown Solicitor.

The memorandum on the other side seems to me safe because very general in terms, and I should have returned it immediately had it not appeared to me desirable to have received back the Advocate's answer to the notes on the draft mineral lease prepared by me and laid before him for perusal.

Fearing that my detaining the letter longer may occasion inconvenience, I now return it. At the same time, I trust I may be permitted to say that I fear the observations made by me in my letter of the 6th March, 1852, have not been worded with sufficient clearness. It has been my object in drawing the lease, to avoid any responsibility which His Excellency might possibly incur by implied warranty of title or positive covenant; and I have, therefore, made the demise in the Queen's name (testified by the execution by the Governor). This being the case, as the Crown cannot covenant or contract directly with a subject, there is no one in whose name to covenant to carry out that part of the Regulations of the 17th of December, 1851, which relates to the *adding* the price of improvements on buildings *to* the upset price in certain cases; and it occurs to me now, if there were, that it would be dangerous, particularly as for the reasons assigned in my letter. I think all improvements and buildings fixed to the freehold would pass BY the upset price, and could not therefore *be added* TO *it*. I trust that my allusion to this subject may not be deemed irrelevant or intrusive, inasmuch as I really fear that the present Regulations are likely to give much dispute and difficulty hereafter.

April 3, 1852. C. MANN, Crown Solicitor.

Memorandum of Colonial Secretary in reply to above.

This correspondence is returned to the Crown Solicitor, in order that it may accompany the report of the Advocate-General upon the form of lease for mineral lands adverted to by the Crown Solicitor, as having been laid before him for advice upon certain legal points involved. The Crown Solicitor in his remarks herein, upon the difficulty of *adding* the cost of improvement of a fixed nature to the upset price of the land in the event of a sale by the Government, does not make his meaning precisely intelligible to the Lieutenant-Governor. All that His Excellency means by *adding* the price of buildings to the upset price is, that in fixing the upset price, the value of buildings and improvements should be estimated and *included in the upset* price. Does this contravene any and what provision of the Waste Lands Act or Orders in Council?

21st April, 1852. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, December 15, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to forward herewith, a draft of a lease of Mineral Lands, under the regulations issued by His Excellency on the 17th December, 1851, prepared by the Crown Solicitor, and settled by me.

This form does not quite correspond with those regulations, as one clause, that relating to compensation for buildings erected, has been left out, owing to a misconception; and when I finally went through it a few days since, it escaped my notice. A provision of that nature will, however, be inserted.

I would beg to state, however, an opinion—in which the Crown Solicitor concurs—that these leases really can have no absolute validity, unless their issue is authorized by Orders in Council, under the powers given by the Act, 9th and 10th Victoria, c. 106; and that they must, therefore, be regarded in the light rather of licences, which depend for their effect upon the good faith of the Government, than of valid leases.

The clause imposing a royalty has been added in conformity with the suggestions contained in the despatch forwarded with the form of lease, and will apply to those leases, the applicants for which have not complied with the terms of His Excellency's regulations.

R. D. HANSON, Acting Advocate-General.
CHAS. MANN, Crown Solicitor.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty Between Her Majesty Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith of the first part Sir Henry Edward Fox Young Knight Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of South Australia of the second part and of in the said Province of the other part: Whereas the said hath applied for a lease of the land hereinafter particularly described and hath agreed to take the same upon the terms and conditions and for the term of years and subject to the rents reservations covenants provisoes and agreements hereinafter contained Now this indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the said agreement and also in consideration of the rent hereinafter reserved and of the exceptions reservations covenants conditions provisoes and agreements hereinafter contained and which on the part and behalf of the said his executors administrators and assigns are and ought to be henceforth paid kept done and performed Her Majesty Queen Victoria testified by the execution of these presents on Her Majesty's behalf by His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox Young Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said Province hath (subject to the reservations and conditions hereinafter contained demised and leased and by these presents (subject as aforesaid) doth demise and lease unto the said his executors administrators and assigns all that as the same section of land hath been recently surveyed and is more particularly delineated and described in the plan thereof drawn in the margin of these presents together with all ways waters watercourses privileges and appurtenances to the same now belonging and therewith occupied and enjoyed together also with full and free liberty for the said his executors administrators and assigns and his agents and workmen in and upon the said land hereby demised to search for dig sink drive make and use all such pits shafts sumps levels watercourses and other works (except by hushing) which it may be necessary to use in finding and for winning working and obtaining the copper and other ores not being gold or silver therein contained: And also to appropriate and use such part of the said

said lands either under ground or on the surface as may be proper and requisite as well for depositing and laying down such ores and minerals and placing and heaping the waste refuse and rubbish which may be worked along with them from time to time as for washing and cleansing such ores and minerals and for effectually separating them from all the soil and other substances mixed with them and also for supplying the said mines and works with water or with good and fresh air or for freeing the same from water or foul air and for the purposes aforesaid to erect make and employ all such fire steam water or other engines buildings workmen's houses shops crushing mills sheds or hovels machinery and works which may be proper and reasonable excepting always and reserving out of this demise unto Her Majesty Her heirs and successors all gold and silver ores and all auriferous and silver minerals which may be found on the said section with full and free liberty of access ingress egress and regress to and for Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and to and for the Governor for the time being of the said Province and his and their servants agents and workmen and all other persons authorized by him or them with horses carts and carriages or without to come into and upon the said demised premises and every part thereof and into the said mines work and premises to search for raise and take the said gold or silver ores for the use of Her Majesty Her heirs and successors: To have and to hold the said land hereby demised with all mines veins of copper and other minerals (excepting as aforesaid) and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore mentioned and intended to be hereby demised with their and every of their appurtenances (except as aforesaid) unto the said his executors administrators and assigns from the day of one thousand eight hundred and fifty for and during the full term of years from thence next ensuing and fully to be complete and ended yielding and paying therefore yearly unto Her Majesty Her heirs and successors in advance on the day of the date of these presents and thenceforth in advance at the commencement of every current year during the said term the yearly rent or sum of of lawful British money the first payment of such rent in advance to be made on the day of the date of these presents: And also rendering and delivering therefore unto Her Majesty Her heirs and successors or to His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox Young or to the Governor for the time being of the said Province on Her Majesty's behalf yearly and every year during the said term one full part of the copper and of all and every other ores or minerals to be from time to time produced and obtained by the said his executors administrators or assigns for the time being from or out of the mines and premises hereby demised well and sufficiently washed cleansed and made fit for smelting according to the best and most approved mode practised in mines of like nature free and clear of all rates taxes and assessments whatsoever to be made assessed or levied upon the whole or any part of the produce of the said demised premises or the ores or minerals raised therefrom and of all other charges and deductions whatever and to be weighed and delivered in manner hereinafter mentioned: And the said for himself his executors administrators and assigns doth hereby covenant with and to Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and to and with His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox Young and his assigns and with the Governor for the time being of the said Province that he the said his executors administrators and assigns shall and will yearly during this demise at the commencement of every current year of the term hereby granted (such commencement of the current year being to be calculated from the date of these presents) pay or cause to be paid in advance unto the Colonial Treasurer of South Australia for the time being on behalf of Her Majesty Her heirs and successors the said sum of hereinbefore reserved free and clear of all taxes rates and outgoings whatsoever. And also that he the said his executors administrators or assigns or his or their agents or workmen shall and will from time to time and at all times during this demise well and truly render and deliver unto Her Majesty Her heirs and successors or to His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox Young or other the Governor for the time being of the said Province on Her Majesty's behalf or to his or their agents or servants one full part or share of all and every the copper and other ores and minerals to be from time to time produced and obtained by the said his executors administrators and assigns from and out of the said mines and premises hereby demised in manner aforesaid according to the true intent and meaning of these presents. And also shall and will well and truly weigh or cause to be weighed upon some part of the said demised premises the whole produce of the copper and other minerals to be so obtained as aforesaid (save as aforesaid) and that the weights beams and scales used for that purpose shall be fair and equal and either the same or of similar size and construction to those used in smelting or sale and that such weighing shall be performed at least twice in every year and as many other times as occasion may require and that at least ten days' notice in writing of every weighing shall be given to Her Majesty Her heirs and successors or to Her or their agents and that no part of the produce of the said mines and premises shall be taken from the said demised premises until it shall have been so weighed as aforesaid and until the dues and duties in respect thereof have been rendered as aforesaid. And also that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty Her heirs and successors from time to time to distrain the ores and minerals of the said his executors administrators and assigns in or upon any part of the premises hereby demised for or in respect of any dues or duties which ought to have been rendered to Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and to weigh the same and after deducting Her and their fair proportion to leave the residue for the use of the said his executors administrators and assigns: And also that he the said his executors administrators and assigns shall and will once at least in every year and oftener if required by notice in writing to be given by or on behalf of Her Majesty Her heirs and successors or by the Governor for the time being of the said Province or by his or their agents make and deliver to Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and to the Governor for the time being of the said Province on Her Majesty's behalf or to his Her or their agents a full true and just account in writing to be signed by the said his executors administrators or assigns of the quantity of copper and other ores and minerals washed weighed and produced from the mines and premises hereby demised and also of the quantity of copper or other ores yearly carried away from the said mines: And also shall and will at all times during the continuance of this demise prepare and keep a correct and proper plan or section of the said mines and premises hereby demised: And also shall and will during this demise permit and suffer Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and the Governor for the time being of the said Province and his Her or their agents to inspect peruse and take copies of or extracts from all and every the books memoranda papers and accounts kept at any time during this demise for entering or recording the quantity of copper or other ores raised: and also that the said his executors administrators and assigns and his agents workmen and servants shall not and will not during the continuance of this demise apply the said land hereby demised for any other use or purpose than for the purpose of mining in accordance with the terms and conditions herein contained and also that he and they shall and will during the continuance of this demise work and carry on such mines and premises in a fair orderly skilful and workmanlike manner: And also shall and will for at least nine calendar months in the whole in every year during the continuance of this demise constantly employ in working and carrying on the said mines during all the usual times and hours of working mines in the said Province at least four good able and sufficient miners or workmen unless prevented by some inevitable accident or occurrence: And also that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and to and for the Governor for the time being of the said Colony his and their agents and workmen at all proper and seasonable times during this demise without any interruption from the said his executors administrators and assigns or his or their agents servants and workmen to enter into and upon the premises hereby demised and into and upon any mines or works that may be found thereon to view and examine the condition thereof and whether the same be worked in a proper skilful and workmanlike manner and for such purposes to make use of any of the railroads or other roads or ways machinery and works belonging to such mines and premises: and also shall not nor will at any time during the continuance of this demise place or leave any waste or dead heaps refuse or rubbish which may be brought out of the said mines or premises near to any river brook or channel of water whereby such waste or dead heaps refuse or rubbish may reasonably be supposed to be liable to be disturbed or carried away by floods or other natural causes: And also shall not nor will work any mines upon the lands hereby demised out of or beyond the limits or boundaries hereinbefore mentioned: And also shall and will at all times during the continuance of this demise make proper and reasonable compensation to the owners or occupiers of any land in respect of any damages which may be sustained by them by the working of the said mines and carrying on the said works or in taking away

away the said copper and other ore or by any other means connected therewith : And also shall and will build and keep in good repair a sufficient and substantial stone wall or other fence around all the pits and shafts which may at any time during the said term be open in any part of the said land and premises or elsewhere for the purposes of this demise so as effectually to prevent all access thereto by all kinds of cattle and when and so often as any such pit or shaft shall be considered by the said his executors administrators or assigns or his or their agents to have become entirely unnecessary shall and will either fill up the same with earth or waste heaps or cover the same with a good and sufficient arch of stone And also shall and will at all times during the continuance of this demise keep and preserve the said mines and premises from all unnecessary injury and damage and also all the levels drifts shafts pits sumps watercourses houses erections sheds washing-places buddles and other conveniences roads and ways in good repair and condition and in such state and condition shall and will at the end or other sooner determination of the said term deliver peaceable possession thereof and of all and singular the premises hereby demised Provided always and it is hereby expressly agreed and declared by and on behalf of the said his executors administrators and assigns that in case Her Majesty Her heirs and successors shall be pleased at any time hereafter to express Her or their dissent to the demise hereby made on Her and their behalf and of such Her or their dissent notice in writing shall be given to or left for the said his executors administrators or assigns at his or their last or most usual place of abode then in such case from and immediately after such notice shall be served on the said his executors administrators or assigns or left for him or them at his or their last or most usual place of abode as aforesaid it shall be lawful for Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and to and for the Governor for the time being of the said Province acting on Her or their behalf at any time thereafter to resume possession of the premises hereby demised and put an end to the term hereby granted and in such case it is hereby expressly agreed by and between the said parties to these presents and particularly by and on the behalf of the said his executors administrators and assigns that the term of years hereby granted shall cease and that the demise hereby created shall thereafter be void and of none effect Provided also and it is hereby further expressly agreed and declared that if the said or the lessee or lessees for the time being shall at any time during the continuance of this demise refuse or neglect to observe and perform all and every the covenants conditions and provisoes hereinbefore on his and their parts contained or shall neglect or refuse to pay the said rent hereby reserved in advance or the dues and duties hereinbefore reserved in manner and according to the reservations covenants provisoes and agreements hereinbefore contained then and in any and every such case the said term hereby granted shall cease determine and be void anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty Her heirs and successors and for Her or their agents to enter forthwith into and upon the said demised premises and the same to repossess and enjoy as fully and effectually as if these presents had not been made and executed Provided also and it is hereby lastly declared and agreed by and between the said parties hereto that it shall be lawful for the said his heirs and assigns to determine and put an end to this demise and the term hereby granted at the end of the first year of the said term upon delivery to the Colonial Secretary for the time being of the said Province six calendar months' previous notice in writing of his or their intention so to do and in such case this present indenture and every clause matter and thing herein contained shall upon the expiration of the said notice and upon performance of the covenants hereinbefore contained cease determine and be void anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and delivered by His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox Young in the presence of

Signed sealed and delivered by the above-named in the presence of

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

GUANO ISLANDS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 20, 1853.

No. 38.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

With reference to Address No. 26, the Lieutenant-Governor now transmits, for the information of the Council, returns and documents as to the leasing of Mineral Lands in the Colony; and also all correspondence as to the privilege granted to Messrs. Elder & Co. for the removal of Guano from Flinders and Olives Islands.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 20, 1853.

Adelaide, 12th January, 1852.

Sir—We have the honor to inform you that, through the medium of a person in our employment, we have acquired information of two deposits of Guano, situated within the limits of this Colony, and to request you will submit to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, an application to have the exclusive right bestowed on us of removing this Guano.

So far as we can ascertain, the quantity will not exceed, in all, a few thousand tons; and the localities where it is deposited are so distant and inaccessible as not to render it worth while for the Government to establish officers of any kind on the spot.

We would be willing to pay to the Government a toll of 10s., say ten shillings, per ton on every ton removed by us, or on our account, and we should make declaration from time to time of the quantities removed, or submit to any necessary regulations which His Excellency might propose for ensuring the payment of the full tribute to be claimed by the Government.

We have, &c.,
A. L. ELDER & Co.

Hon B. T. Finniss, Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 4th March, 1852.

Sir—We had the honor of addressing you on the 12th ultimo on the subject of certain deposits of Guano discovered by us, and desiring you would lay before His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor our application to have a grant of the said Guano bestowed on us, subject to a tribute to the Government. As we have received no reply to that communication, we take the liberty of recalling your attention to it, in case the matter has escaped you.

We have, &c.,
A. L. ELDER & CO.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, March 5th, 1852.

Gentlemen—In reply to your two letters, dated respectively the 12th January and 4th instant, requesting licence for the removal of Guano, I have the honor to acquaint you that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will accord to you the permission to remove Guano for twelve months from this date, on payment, to the Collector of Customs, of ten shillings a ton—subject to the following conditions and regulations:—

"The Master of every vessel employed by you in the removal of Guano to clear outwards at some Port in this Colony where there is a Custom-house officer, paying down the toll or duty upon the entire number of tons such vessel is capable of carrying as shown by her register, and the Collector will thereupon grant a licence to remove Guano for that voyage.

"Guano removed without such licence will be deemed to be 'goods liable to forfeiture,' and vessels used in the removal or exportation of Guano without licence will be deemed 'vessels employed in the removal of goods liable to forfeiture,' under 80th and 83rd sections of Ordinance No. 16 of 1846."

On receiving a communication from you notifying your assent to these conditions, the privilege will be accorded to your firm exclusively for the before-mentioned period, and the Collector of Customs instructed accordingly.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

Messrs A. L. Elder & Co.

Adelaide, 9th March, 1852.

Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, acquainting us that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor had, subject to certain conditions and regulations, consented to accord to us the permission to remove Guano for twelve months on payment tot he Collector of Customs of ten shillings a ton.

We beg you will convey to His Excellency our acknowledgment for this concession.

At

At the risk of being considered somewhat troublesome, we would take leave to represent that the condition obliging us to pay the ten shillings a ton, previous to the issuing of the licence, on the full capacity of the vessel as indicated by her register, might be found embarrassing in practice, as some vessels would probably not load complete cargoes, and others might be prevented from doing so by the state of the weather, the anchorage in the neighborhood not being very secure. We would venture to suggest therefore, either that we should be allowed a drawback, in the event of vessels not loading in full on making a declaration of the quantity actually shipped, or that the payment of the ten shillings a ton should be postponed till the Guano is on board, and then received on our declaration of the quantity, as proposed in our letter of 12th January.

We have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. A. L. ELDER & CO.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 23rd March, 1852.

Gentlemen—In reply to your letter of the 9th instant, in which you point out the inconvenience of the conditions mentioned in my letter of the 5th instant, whereby your firm were to be subject to a duty of ten shillings a ton for the removal of Guano estimated and paid according to the capacity of the vessel, without reference to the actual quantity shipped, I have the honor to acquaint you that the Lieutenant-Governor has directed me to inform you that, in accordance with your request, a drawback will be allowed to you in the event of vessels not loading in full, on your making a declaration of the quantity actually shipped.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS,

Messrs. A. L. Elder & Co. Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, 24th April, 1852.

Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, requesting us to describe for the Lieutenant-Governor's information the precise localities of the two deposits of Guano mentioned in our application of the 12th January last.

In reply, we beg to state the localities in question are 1st, Flinders Island, and 2nd, an island at the entrance to Streaky Bay, known by the name of Olives Island.

We have, &c.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary. A. L. ELDER & CO.

Government Assay Office, Adelaide, 8th July, 1852.

Sir—I beg to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the following analysis which I have had made of a specimen of Guano which I received from His Excellency some time back, but which my numerous avocations, consequent upon the establishment of this office, have prevented my attending to at an earlier period.

Analysis of a specimen of South Australian Guano:—

	In 100 parts by weight.
Carbonate of ammonia	3·5
Carbonate of lime	11·5
Organic matter	20·0
Silicious sand	10·0
Sulphate of soda	2·5
Muriate of soda or common salt	10·0
Phosphate of lime	30·0
Water	12·5
	100·0

From the above analysis, it would appear that the amount of comparatively useless matter in the form of carbonate of lime, silicious sand, common salt, and of water—constituting altogether 44 per cent of the sample—is unusually large as compared with samples of the best Peruvian Guanos. In order the more readily to compare the analysis of this sample with the average result of the analysis of the best genuine Guano, as given by Dr. Ure, I subjoin the following table:—

	Average of Dr. Ure's Analysis of genuine Guano.	Analysis of South Australian Guano
FERTILIZING CONSTITUENTS.		
1. Animal matter	50	20
2. Phosphate of lime	18½	30
3. Ammonia in various forms	13	3½
	81½	53½
OTHER MATTERS.		
4. Silicious sand	1	10
5. Common salt, carbonate of lime, &c.	8	24
6. Water	9½	12½
Total of other matters	18½	46½

The

The foregoing analysis of South Australian Guano was made by Mr. Jones, one of the chemical assistants in this office, and does not pretend to any extreme accuracy, as the time that could be devoted to this purpose was limited. It should also be observed, that probably a portion of the ammonia, a valuable constituent of Guano, present in the sample, might have been volatilized before analysis, it having been kept some time in a warm room.

I have, &c.,
B. HERSCHEL BABBAGE,
Mineralogical and Geological Surveyor.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 2nd November, 1852.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to request that you will furnish me—for the Lieutenant-Governor's information—with an estimate of the quantity of Guano procurable at the localities in which you have discovered it.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

Messrs. A. L. Elder & Co.

Adelaide, 8th November, 1852.

Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 2nd instant, requesting us to furnish you, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, with an estimate of the quantity of Guano procurable in the localities in which we have discovered it.

It is subject of regret to us that we cannot satisfactorily comply with your request. Ever since His Excellency accorded to us the privilege of removing Guano from those localities, it has been found impossible, in consequence of the difficulties experienced in *manning* ships at this port, to procure a single vessel to proceed to the islands on which the deposits are to be found, except on terms, which the value of the Guano in the market of England, would not warrant us in acceding to. From this cause we are without that intimate knowledge of the nature and extent of the deposits, which would have enabled us to supply you with such an estimate as His Excellency requires. We may add, however, that the captain of one of our vessels who made the discovery of the Guano on Flinders Island, estimates the quantity, roughly, at two or three thousand tons. It is to be found in caves, or hollows, in the precipitous sides of the island, and having thus been protected from the influences of the weather and atmosphere, contains more ammonia, than the Guano generally found on the islands along the southern coast of New Holland.

The cause which has prevented us from acquainting ourselves more intimately with the extent of the deposits of Guano, has, we need scarcely say, hitherto rendered of no avail the exclusive privilege which His Excellency so kindly granted us, of being allowed to remove that Guano, subject to certain conditions, for a period of twelve months from the 5th March last, nor do we imagine that during the remainder of that period the difficulties in regard to finding ships for such a service will be materially modified. Such being the case, we would respectfully appeal to His Excellency to have the time extended, say, for another twelve months, which would doubtless enable us to reap from our discovery the advantages to which we are fairly entitled. Had the delay which has taken place in our availing ourselves of the privilege granted by His Excellency, been produced by our own negligence, or by any cause whatever which we could have controlled, we should not have preferred such a request, but occurring, as that delay has done, from circumstances beyond our control, and patent to His Excellency, we venture to hope that he will not consider our application for an extension of time unreasonable, and that he will be pleased to comply with it.

We have, &c.,
A. L. ELDER & CO.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, November 26, 1852.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you, that, in compliance with your request of the 8th instant, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the term of your exclusive privilege to remove Guano from Flinders and Olives Islands, for twelve months, after date of termination of the original grant, viz.—12th of March, 1853.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Messrs. Elder & Co.

Currie-street, Adelaide, January 7, 1853.

Sir—It being generally reported, that there exists a deposit of Guano on the coasts of Flinders Island, I have the honor to solicit permission from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that the British schooner, *Josephine Loizeau*, Captain A. Letard, from the Mauritius, should be allowed to go there, and endeavour to procure a cargo.

I have, &c.,
H. C. DESCROIZILLES.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Adelaide, January 11, 1853.

Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a communication from you of this date, covering a letter addressed to you by Mr. H. C. Descroizilles, requesting permission from His Excellency

Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to send the British schooner, *Josephine Loizeau*, to Flinders Island, for the purpose of procuring, if possible, a cargo of Guano. We have also noted the memorandum of His Excellency, expressing a hope that we will not object to the applicant's obtaining the Guano on the terms conceded to us by the Government.

About eight or ten days ago, we commissioned a gentleman who was intimately acquainted with the Ichaboe deposits of Guano, to proceed to Flinders Island, for the purpose of making a careful investigation as to the quantity of Guano to be found there—the nature of the anchorage—and the means to be provided for the efficient loading of vessels. The party referred to is now absent on this expedition, and we expect to be furnished with his report in a week or two from the present time.

Should the report be satisfactory, it is our intention, you may assure His Excellency, to take immediate steps for the removal of the Guano; and unless the quantity be much larger than we have reason to suppose, we shall have the whole removed before the period expires during which we have been permitted the exclusive right of doing so.

Under the circumstances detailed, we feel assured that His Excellency will perceive the inexpediency of allowing another party to interfere, particularly in the present stage of the affair.

We believe that Mr. Descroizilles, the applicant, derived from us the information that Guano was to be found on Flinders Island. He was also aware that it was a part of our plans to send a cargo to the Mauritius, so soon as a suitable vessel could be procured. Moreover, he knew from ourselves (and it might have precluded his present application to the Government) that, as a reward for the discovery, we had obtained for a limited period the exclusive privilege of removing the Guano.

We beg you will assure His Excellency, that if the report we receive from the party we have dispatched to Flinders Island is not of so encouraging a nature as to induce us to adopt measures for the removal of the Guano, we shall not allow the privilege which he kindly conceded to us, to interfere to prevent its removal by others.

In such an event, we shall not await the expiry of the privileged period; but immediately surrender into the hands of the Government, a right which it is no longer our intention to exercise.

We have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. A. L. ELDER & Co.

P.S.—We return Mr. Descroizilles's letter.

MISCELLANEOUS—No. 78] Adelaide, 12th November, 1852.

Sir—With reference to the Circular Despatch, of the 26th June last, suggesting, at the instance of the Duke of Richmond, that attention should be directed to localities from whence Guano manure might be procurable, I have the honor to report that in January last, Messrs. Elder & Co., of Adelaide, merchants, intimated to the Local Government that they had acquired information of two deposits of Guano within the limits of this Colony, not exceeding in all a few thousand tons; and they sought permission to remove the Guano on payment of a tribute to the Government.

This request was granted, but no further steps have been taken, I believe, in the matter by the applicants

2. I enclose a report of the analysis of the sample of Guano exhibited by the Messrs. Elders. The locality from whence it was taken is Flinders Island, in Spencer Gulf, described in a report dated the 8th instant, which I have received from Captain Lipson, R.N., the naval officer of the Province—

"Flinders Island is nearly a square, of which each side is from three to four miles in length. (Lat. 33° 41 S., Long. 134° 27½ E.) Bights are formed in the four sides, but that to the north alone affords good anchorage, which extends N.N.W. and S.S.E. about three miles.

"From the southern horn of the bay is a sandy beach, off which is the anchorage, of six fathoms, upon a bottom of clean blue clay, distant one mile from the shore; sheltered from all winds, except from the north. The approach is easy, the only foul ground lies off the south end which breaks, and shows a considerable distance off.

"Fresh water may be procured by digging a depth of six feet, at about two hundred yards from the sea. There are some patches of about twenty or thirty acres of arable land, but the island is well-adapted for a sheep run; the only inhabitant, at present, is a man in charge of about 2,000 sheep."

3. The terms on which the Messrs. Elders received permission to remove the Guano, were, that the ship should clear outwards from some port in this Province, paying down a duty of ten shillings a ton on the number of tons of the registry of the ship, when licence would be granted to remove the Guano for that voyage. The privilege of removal to extend for twelve months from March, 1852.

In the event of the Guano being used in the Colony, the duty paid would be returned as drawback, in the proportion in which the Guano should be certified by the Customs to be landed in the Colony; and on declaration that the number of tons of Guano shipped away from the Colony was less than the number of tons on the ship's registry, a drawback would be allowed of any duty paid in excess of the number of tons actually shipped.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

Sir J. Packington.

MISCELLANEOUS—No. 89.] Adelaide, December 4, 1852.

Sir—With reference to my Despatch of the 12th of November last, No. 78, I have the honor to state, that the exclusive privilege of removing Guano from Flinders Island has been extended to

to the Messrs. Elder, the discoverers of the deposit, for a second period of twelve months, from March, 1853, they having been incapacitated from availing themselves of the privilege during the current year, from the scarcity of seamen, and the high wages demanded by them.

I may add, that the deposit of Guano is roughly estimated by the Messrs. Elder at about 3,000 tons.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

Sir John Pakington.

Downing-street, April 3, 1853.

Sir—I have received your Despatches, Nos. 78 and 89, of the 12th of November and 4th of December, 1852, reporting the terms on which you had allowed the Messrs. Elder, the discoverers of Guano on Flinders Island, the exclusive privilege of removing the Guano from that island, up to March, 1854.

I should have seen nothing to take exception to in the regulations which you laid down for the Messrs. Elder, provided only that they had been equally open to all shippers, who might be desirous of engaging in the same business. But I must inform you, that I look upon it as very objectionable to grant monopolies, even for the most limited period to the discoverers of Guano, as a reward for finding that manure. They will always have ample motive to seek for and remove it, if the Colonial Government offer fair and reasonable terms to all shippers of Guano; and I trust, that you will not on any future occasion, think it necessary to grant any exclusive privileges on this subject.

I have, &c.,

Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. Young, NEWCASTLE.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SCHEDULE D, PARTS 1 & 2.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 20, 1853.

No. 39.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a statement of the intended appropriation in 1854 of the sums reserved in Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, of the Constitution Act.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 20, 1853.

PART I.

Salaries—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Governor	2,000	0	0			
Senior Judge	1,400	0	0			
Second Judge	1,200	0	0			
Advocate-General	750	0	0			
Crown Solicitor	500	0	0			
Clerk in Advocate-General's Office	200	0	0			
Clerk in Crown Solicitor's Office	150	0	0			
Master of Supreme Court	300	0	0			
First Clerk Supreme Court	200	0	0			
Second Clerk	150	0	0			
Crier, Messenger, and Clerk	120	0	0			
Keeper of Law Offices (apartments, fuel, and)	80	0	0			
Coroner	350	0	0			
				7,400	0	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses of above Departments ...	100	0	0			
Contingent Expenses of Administration of Justice	1,100	0	0			
				1,200	0	0
Total Schedule D, Part 1				8,600	0	0
Balance available to Revenue, if unexpended				1,000	0	0
Amount reserved in Schedule under Act				£9,600	0	0

PART

Part II.

Salaries—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Colonial Secretary	850	0	0			
Chief Clerk	400	0	0			
Second Clerk	180	0	0			
Third Clerk	160	0	0			
Fourth Clerk	150	0	0			
Fifth Clerk	140	0	0			
Keeper of Public Offices (apartments, fuel, and)	120	0	0			
Messenger @ 5s. per diem, 313 days	78	5	0			
Total Colonial Secretary's Department				2,078	5	0
Colonial Treasurer	650	0	0			
Chief Clerk	300	0	0			
Second Clerk	180	0	0			
Third Clerk	160	0	0			
Fourth Clerk	100	0	0			
Total Colonial Treasurer's Department				1,390	0	0
Auditor-General	500	0	0			
Chief Clerk	300	0	0			
Second Clerk	180	0	0			
Third Clerk	130	0	0			
Fourth Clerk	130	0	0			
Total Auditor-General's Department				1,240	0	0
Clerk of Executive Council				150	0	0
Contingencies—						
Balance available for contingent Expenses of above Departments				141	15	0
Total Schedule D, Part 2				£5,000	0	0
Amount reserved in Schedule under Act ...		£5,000	0	0		

B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1853.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 20, 1853.

No. 40.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a Schedule of proposed additions to the Printed Supplementary Estimates for the year 1853—now on the table of the House; in the first column of which Schedule His Excellency has introduced various amounts, in accordance with the prayer of Addresses of Council; and, in the second column, His Excellency has initiated provision for services, which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 20, 1853.

ORDINARY ESTIMATES.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Addresses of Council.	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Council—		
Contingencies—Towards purchase of Council Library	500 0 0	—
Architect—		
Establishments—Temporary assistance in drawingroom	—	115 0 0
Contingencies—Press	—	39 15 0
Registry—		
Establishments—Clerk, 6 months, @ 150*l.* per annum, instead of 100*l.* as in Supplementary Estimates	—	25 0 0
Contingencies—Fittings and Furniture	—	76 11 6
Customs—		
Establishments—Glut Officers, additional	—	400 0 0
Destitute Poor—		
Establishments—Cook, @ 2*s.* per diem, from 15th Aug.	—	14 0 0
Education—		
Establishments—Junior Clerk, from 26th August, at 75*l.* per annum	—	30 0 0
Lunatic Asylum—		
Establishments—Additional Nurse (rations and 50*l.* per annum) for 3 months	—	12 10 0
Police—		
Establishments—Female Searchers, @ 30*l.* per annum, from 1st. Aug., inclusive	—	12 10 0
No. 3. Revenue Services—		
Moorings for mouth of River Onkaparinga, and laying down	—	—
Repairing Buoys, Port Wakefield	—	10 0 0
New Lighter and taking round; repairs to Buoys, &c.; new Union Jack for Port Elliot	—	160 0 0
Carried forward	500 0 0	895 6 6

ORDINARY

ORDINARY ESTIMATES (*Continued*).

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Addresses of Council.	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	500 0 0	895 6 6
No. 8. Hospitals—		
Hospital—Medicines, including those sent from England	—	500 0 0
Lunatic Asylum—Provisions additional	—	200 0 0
Bedding, &c., additional	—	100 0 0
No. 9. Gaols—		
Adelaide—Light	—	18 0 0
Clothing	—	70 0 0
Redruth—Miscellaneous	—	15 0 0
No. 13. Works and Buildings—		
Government Domain—Improvements to Gardener's Cottage	—	150 0 0
Alterations and additions to Council Chamber	2,500 0 0	—
Erection of a new Dead House at Hospital and fitting up old ditto as a Store-room, and formation of Female Accident Ward	—	225 0 0
New rooms for Office-Keeper, Supreme Court	—	200 0 0
No. 15. Miscellaneous—		
Fuel	—	1,500 0 0
No. 16. Interest—		
Interest on Bonded Debt, additional	—	35 10 0
	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0
Total Ordinary Estimates		£6,908 16 6

LAND FUND ESTIMATES.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Addresses of Council.	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 13. Works and Buildings—		
Erection of Obelisk on Cape Lannes, Guichen Bay	—	250 0 0
Alterations to Survey Store	—	47 0 0
No 14. Roads, Streets, &c.—		
Erection of New Store, Port Elliot, Terminus of Goolwa Railway	—	500 0 0
No. 15. Miscellaneous—		
Reward to discoverers of Echunga Gold Field	500 0 0	—
Engraving Chart of Gulfs of Spencer and St. Vincent	50 0 0	50 0 0
Resurvey of Port Adelaide Creek	120 0 0	—
Balance of moiety of expenses of survey of Boundary Line	—	1,196 9 7
No. 16. Interest—		
On Remittance for Emigration purposes	—	900 0 0
	670 0 0	670 0 0
Total Land Fund		£3,613 9 7

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

EXPORT DUTY ON GOLD.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 21, 1853.

No. 41.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a communication recently received from the Government of Victoria, recommending an enactment in this Colony to provide for an export duty on gold; and, in reference thereto, His Excellency informs the Legislative Council, that, at least until the proposed export duty has become law in the neighboring Colonies, it is not his intention to initiate any Bill on the subject in South Australia.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Melbourne, 4th October, 1853.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to draw your notice to the intention to introduce into the Legislature a Bill for levying an export duty on gold. It would, doubtless, much facilitate the operation of this law, and check attempts to avoid it, were similar enactments to be passed both in New South Wales and South Australia.

2. If it should meet the views of the Lieutenant-Governor and of the Legislature of South Australia to co-operate by imposing a similar duty, it would materially tend to assist the hands of the Government in this Colony.

I have, &c.,
JOHN FOSTER.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide, South Australia.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

NAVIGATION OF THE MURRAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 27, 1853.

No. 24.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young has the gratification to announce to the Legislative Council the arrival, at the Goolwa, of the first river-borne wool, the produce of the vast basin of the Murray.

In congratulating the Council on this auspicious commencement of the steam navigation and commerce of the great River Murray, the Lieutenant-Governor is happy to state that Captain Cadell's voyage reached to one hundred and fifty miles beyond Swan Hill, a distance of about fourteen hundred and fifty miles from the sea; and was also extended to sixty miles up the Wakool—an important branch of the Murray. The first cargo comprises wool of the Murray, the Darling, the Murrumbidgee, and the Wakool Rivers.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

On board the *Lady Augusta* steamer,
Goolwa, October 14, 1853.

REPORT from the SELECT COMMITTEE, appointed on the 19th October, "To prepare a suitable ADDRESS in reply to the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, No. 24, on the NAVIGATION of the MURRAY."

Your Committee beg to report that they have prepared, and unanimously agreed to, and recommend the Council to adopt, the following Address:—

To His Excellency Sir HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of South Australia, &c., &c.*

May it please your Excellency—The Legislative Council has experienced sincere gratification in the announcement made to it by your Excellency, of the arrival, at the Goolwa, of the first river-borne wool, the produce of the vast basin of the Murray.

The opening up of the navigation of the Murray has long been anxiously desired; and your Excellency's earnest and undeviating exertions to promote that important object well deserve the warmest thanks of this Council and of the Colonists of South Australia.

Your Excellency's personal superintendence of the first practical experiment—which has resulted in demonstrating that that great river is navigable by steam, for commercial purposes, for at least fourteen hundred and fifty miles of its course—must necessarily connect the name of your Excellency with that successful enterprise; and the Council think that so great a public service should be appropriately acknowledged.

The Council, therefore, requests your Excellency to cause three Gold Medals to be engraved, with suitable device and inscriptions—commemorating the auspicious opening up of the steam navigation and commerce of the Murray, and the first arrival at the Goolwa of river-borne wool. And the Council requests that—as the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, whose personal exertions promoted this great enterprise, and in whose administration it originated and has been successfully accomplished—your Excellency would be pleased to receive one of the said Medals.

And

And the Council further requests that your Excellency will be pleased to cause one of the said Medals to be conferred on Captain Francis Cadell, who completed the first commercial voyage, as owner and commander of the *Lady Augusta* steamer and *Eureka* barge, with a cargo of Murray wool; and that the remaining Medal may be deposited with the records of the Legislature of South Australia, under whose sanction the necessary pecuniary aid was voted in encouragement of the steam navigation of the River Murray.

J. H. FISHER,
Chairman.

Legislative Council Chamber, Adelaide,
21st October, 1853.

REPLY of HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR to the ADDRESS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL on the OPENING UP of the NAVIGATION of the MURRAY.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen—I receive with great gratification the Address which you have presented to me.

In conformity with your request, I shall cause Medals of South Australian Gold to be struck, in commemoration of the opening up of the commerce and navigation of the River Murray.

I shall have great pleasure in conferring on Captain Cadell the Medal by which the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature desire to distinguish him with honor, in having successfully accomplished the first commercial steam voyage on the River Murray.

I concur with you in deeming this important event to be worthy of permanent record in the annals of South Australia; and I shall cause a commemorative Medal to be placed conspicuously among the public archives.

I shall not fail to seek Her Majesty's gracious permission to accept from the Legislative Council the honor of one of the Medals for myself, as a memorial of the happy fortune by which I have been privileged to be a co-operator with the Council in opening up the steam navigation of the River Murray, and thereby establishing a bond of commercial and social union between three prosperous Colonies of Australia.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

Government House, October 24, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

EXCESSES ON VOTES, 1852.

Laid on the Table by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

STATEMENT of EXCESSES on VOTES from ORDINARY REVENUE for 1852.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No. 1. ESTABLISHMENTS—						
Bench of Magistrates, Mount Barker	71	16	0			
Local Court, Morphett Vale	12	18	6			
Lunatic Asylum	3	16	9			
Agent-General	27	18	2			
				116	9	5
No. 3. REVENUE SERVICES *(exclusive of Establishments)*—						
Collection of Internal Revenue	6	5	9			
Collection of Customs, Port Wakefield	7	13	3			
				13	19	0
No. 8. HOSPITALS *(exclusive of Establishments)*—						
Adelaide Hospitals, Medicines and Medical Comforts				9	6	3
No. 10. RENT—						
Other Buildings, as Magistrates' Courts	18	0	0			
Barrack Accommodation for Military Guard	18	9	1			
				36	9	1
No. 13. WORKS AND BUILDINGS—						
Repairs to Government House				26	1	4
No. 15. MISCELLANEOUS—						
Electoral Expenses	15	0	6			
Expenses on account of Victoria Government	1,123	0	10			
Repayments	1,889	15	5			
Gratuities to Military	73	15	3			
Stationery	532	3	7			
				3,633	15	7
No. 16. INTEREST, EXCHANGE, ETC.—						
Interest on Bonded Debt	289	0	0			
Exchange	300	0	0			
				589	0	0
				£4,425	0	8

STATEMENT of EXCESSES on VOTES from GOLD FUND REVENUE for 1852.

	£	s.	d.
No. 13. WORKS AND BUILDINGS—			
Bullion Office, Alterations and Fittings	9	17	10
No. 21. GOLD ESCORT *(exclusive of Establishment)*—			
Furniture, Tools, and Implements	1	4	0
	£11	1	10

SUMMARY.

	£	s.	d.
Excesses on Votes from Ordinary Revenue	4,425	0	8
Ditto Gold Fund	11	1	10
	£4,436	2	6

W. L. O'HALLORAN, Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Adelaide, May 6, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Laid on the Table by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

ABSTRACT of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA for the QUARTER ended September 30, 1853.

Abstract of the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs				45,581	4	7
Rents (exclusive of Lands)—						
Government Wharf and Bonded Store				275	5	0
Licences—	£	s.	d.			
Publicans' General	300	0	0			
Storekeepers'	20	0	0			
Auctioneers'	85	0	0			
Pawnbrokers'	20	0	0			
				425	0	0
Taxes—						
Dog Fees	4	10	0			
Depasturing Certificates	259	13	0			
				264	3	0
Postage—						
Postage	2,333	3	9			
Subscriptions for Private Boxes	37	16	0			
				2,370	19	9
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court—						
Supreme Court	252	6	4			
Insolvent Court	92	19	11			
Ditto per centage on estates	58	11	11			
Local Court, Adelaide	174	13	6			
Police Court, Adelaide	153	1	0			
Port Adelaide Court	116	10	6			
District Courts	94	8	0			
Clerk to Bench of Magistrates	3	19	6			
Sheriff	26	16	3			
				972	19	11
Fees of Office—						
General Registry Office	1,652	16	1			
Colonial Secretary	12	12	0			
Medical Practitioners	5	5	0			
Registration of Auctioneers' Clerks' Licences	0	10	0			
				1,671	3	1
Sales of Government Property—						
Coals	47	6	4			
Buildings	251	13	6			
Gold Tokens	5	5	0			
Barge	40	0	0			
				344	4	10
Reimbursements in aid of expenses incurred by Government—						
Printing Establishment	107	2	6			
Hospital Stoppages	40	14	9			
Lunatic Asylum Stoppages	41	1	0			
Destitute Poor Asylum Stoppages	5	0	9			
Gaol Stoppages	18	9	0			
Prison Labor—Proceeds of	5	14	4			
Convict ditto ditto	18	4	0			
				236	6	4
Miscellaneous Receipts—						
Repayments	7	4	0			
Proceeds of Sales of Prisoners' effects	5	13	11			
				12	17	11
Carried forward				52,154	4	5

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil Establishments—						
The Private Secretary				124	14	2
Legislative Council				368	13	3
Colonial Architect's Department				306	17	0
Registrar-General				289	1	6
Customs				1,264	11	3
Post Office				970	14	6
Harbor Department				165	0	0
Store Department and Cemetery				146	15	6
Destitute Poor Establishment				48	13	6
Printing Establishment				408	17	10
Judicial Establishments—						
Official Assignee				148	5	0
Sheriff				115	13	0
Bench of Magistrates—Adelaide				37	10	0
Mount Barker				37	10	0
Stipendary Magistrates—Adelaide				308	0	0
Port				117	10	0
Districts of the South				75	0	0
Port Lincoln				106	17	1
Robe				75	0	0
Northern Districts, No. 1				126	6	4
Ditto, No. 2				50	0	0
Ecclesiastical Establishment				87	10	0
Educational Establishment				153	3	4
Medical Establishment				419	15	1
Lunatic Asylum				90	11	3
Police				3,301	4	8
Gaols				321	15	6
Convict Establishment				74	7	2
Inspectors of Sheep				174	9	3
Agent-General				10	19	0
Total Establishments				9,925	5	2
Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)—	£	s.	d.			
Collection of Internal Revenue	7	18	9			
Post Office	63	5	0			
In aid of Harbor Services	286	5	0			
Ditto Buoys and Beacons	200	0	0			
Steam Dredge	344	3	0			
Supplies from England for Trinity Board	143	0	2			
Port Wakefield	10	0	0			
Guichen Bay	5	0	0			
Port Elliot	127	14	3			
Onkaparinga	94	17	2			
				1,282	3	4
Charitable Allowances—						
Relief and Burial of Destitute Persons	448	6	1			
Rations and Fuel to Orphan Apprentices	34	0	2			
				482	6	3
Education				1,250	0	0
Hospitals—						
Hospital—Adelaide	448	3	4			
Lunatic Asylum	186	15	1			
				634	18	5
Carried forward				13,574	13	2

Brought

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	52,154	4	5
Total Revenue for the Quarter	£52,154	4	5

Audit-Office, Adelaide, October 24, 1853.

				£	s.	d.
Brought forward				13,574	13	2
Police and Gaols (exclusive of Establishments)—						
Police Force	913	6	7			
Gaols	515	8	2			
Convicts	121	4	2			
				1,549	18	11
Rent—						
Office for Clerk to Bench of Magistrates	21	2	6			
Post Offices—Out-stations	12	10	0			
Barrack accommodation for Military Guard	118	15	0			
Police Out-stations	30	0	0			
				182	7	6
Transport—						
Travelling expenses—Customs Officers	50	10	6			
Police	68	11	0			
Colonial Architect	12	0	0			
Landing and Transport of Stores	3	2	6			
				134	4	6
Conveyance of Mails				1,081	7	11
Works and Buildings—						
Convict Depôt	639	19	6			
Maintenance and repair of existing Buildings	569	4	8			
Destitute Poor Asylum	440	2	3			
Office Keeper's Rooms, Supreme Court	200	0	0			
Post Office alterations	80	0	0			
Council Chamber additions, &c.	54	18	0			
Government Domain—Improvements to gardener's cottage	150	0	0			
Hospital—Female accident ward	25	0	0			
				2,159	4	5
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—						
Roads and Bridges	5,003	0	0			
Streets	1,000	0	0			
Bridge over Torrens	11	16	0			
				6,014	16	0
Miscellaneous Services—						
Stationery	85	2	9			
Fuel	960	0	4			
Premium to Ocean Steamers	400	0	0			
Ditto for navigating the River Murray	500	0	0			
Ditto for discovery of Echunga Gold Field	500	0	0			
Unforeseen expenses	48	5	0			
Electoral expenses	201	7	4			
Repayments	123	0	2			
Gratuities to Subordinate Civil Servants	982	13	3			
Ditto Military	103	7	9			
				3,903	16	7
Government Vessels				154	2	8
				28,754	11	2
Add expenditure under Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, as detailed below				2,977	16	5
Total Expenditure for Quarter				£31,732	7	7

W. L. O'Halloran, Auditor-General.

Abstract of the Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, under Schedule D, Parts 1 & 2, during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1853.

PART 1.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Establishments—						
The Lieutenant-Governor	333	6	8			
Supreme Court	729	8	1			
Law Offices	428	16	3			
Coroner	87	10	0			
				1,579	1	0
Administration of Justice (exclusive of Establishments)				185	16	2
Total Schedule D, Part 1				£1,764	17	2

Audit Office, Adelaide, October 24, 1853.

PART 2.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Establishments—						
Colonial Secretary	516	19	9			
Colonial Treasurer	347	10	0			
Auditor-General	323	9	6			
Clerk of the Executive Council	25	0	0			
				1,212	19	3
Total Schedule D, Part 2				£1,212	19	3

W. L. O'Halloran, Auditor-General.

Abstract of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, arising from the discovery of the Gold Mines in the Colony of Victoria, for the Quarter ended the 30th September, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sales of Government Property—						
Assay Office stores				148	18	4
Gold Mining—						
Gold Escort Dues	603	7	9			
Bullion Vault Rent Charges	30	16	6			
				634	4	3
Total Revenue for the Quarter				£782	2	7

Audit Office, Adelaide, October 24, 1853.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Establishments—						
Assay Office	26	10	8			
Gold Escort	1,512	6	3			
Bullion Office	50	0	0			
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	870	3	9			
				2,259	0	8
Transport—						
Gold Escort	29	10	0			
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	535	14	11			
				565	4	11
Works and Buildings—						
Machinery, &c., Assay Office				0	2	6
Miscellaneous Services—						
Stationery and Fuel, Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria				93	14	0
Gold Escort (exclusive of Establishments)—						
Escort	3,802	18	5			
Assistant Gold Commissioner, Victoria	931	14	1			
				4,734	12	6
Total Expenditure for the Quarter				£7,652	14	7

W. L. O'Halloran, Auditor-General.

Abstract

Abstract of the Land Fund Revenue and Expenditure of the Colonial Government of South Australia, for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1853.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Land Sales				78,618	7	0
Land Revenue—						
Rents—Aboriginal Reserves	118	5	9			
Ditto Mineral Leases	135	0	0			
Ditto Runs	3,254	15	0			
Licences—Felling Timber	545	0	0			
Ditto Gold	207	0	0			
				4,260	0	9
Miscellaneous Receipts—						
Repayments	205	19	5			
				205	19	5
Total Revenue for the Quarter				£83,084	7	2

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil Establishments—						
Survey and Land Departments	1,520	2	2			
Crown Lands	211	10	0			
Native Police	124	5	8			
Aborigines	242	15	0			
Immigration	112	16	0			
Labor Office	25	0	0			
Gold Commissioner, South Australia	47	10	0			
				2,283	18	10
Police and Gaols (Exclusive of Establishments)—						
Native Police				125	10	0
Transport—						
Travelling Expenses—Survey and Land Departments	11	2	0			
Transport of Immigrants	25	0	0			
Boat-hire and Cartage of Single Female and Sick Immigrants	42	19	6			
Gold Commissioner, South Australia	2	2	0			
				81	3	6
Works and Buildings—						
Additions—Sappers and Miners' Barracks				450	0	0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—						
Tramway to Port Elliot, and improvements	3,184	8	2			
Roads and Bridges	300	0	0			
				3,484	8	2
Miscellaneous Services—						
Repayments	10	0	0			
Gratuities to Subordinate Civil Servants	141	5	6			
				151	5	6
Aborigines				390	7	7
Immigration				928	4	0
Gold—						
Box for Gold shipped to England				1	8	0
Total Expenditure for Quarter				£7,896	5	7

Memorandum.—Remittances during Quarter, to Land and Emigration Commissioners, to be expended upon Immigration, £7,967 12s.

Audit-Office, Adelaide, October 24, 1853.

W. L. O'Halloran, Auditor-General.

SUMMARY.

REVENUE.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary	52,154	4	5
Gold	783	2	7
Land	83,084	7	2
	£136,021	14	2

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary	31,732	7	7
Gold	7,652	14	7
Land	7,896	5	7
	£47,281	7	9

Audit Office, Adelaide, October 24, 1853.

W. L. O'Halloran, Auditor-General.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 27, 1853.

Adelaide, October 22, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 19th instant, and respectfully to state for the information of the honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council that further proceedings in the several actions referred to have been stayed; and that I am prepared to offer any explanation in the matter of dealing with Mr. Randall that the Council may require

I have, &c.,
JOHN HALLETT.

F. C. Singleton, Esq., Clerk of Legislative Council.

Adelaide, South Australia, October 24, 1853.

Sir—We beg to address the following observations to you as Speaker of the Legislative Council, and respectfully to request that you will lay this communication before the House at the earliest opportunity:—

2. It has been with deep pain that we have seen reported in the public newspapers, statements, said to have been made in the Legislative Council by Honorable Members, conveying serious charges against the Local Management of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company; and, at the same time, various references have been made, or implied, which seem to connect us with alleged transactions of the Worthing Mining Company.

3. With the Worthing Mining Company or its proceedings we have no concern whatever.

4. We were appointed some months ago Members of the Local Committee of Management of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company, established with a capital of £150,000, for the purpose of purchasing gold and other ores, and acquiring agricultural, mineral, auriferous, and other lands in South Australia, to be worked, let on royalty, leased, or otherwise disposed of.

5. Regarding the preliminary arrangements of that Company, we had no opportunity of being consulted. But we regarded its proceedings and our instructions as of so honorable and straightforward a character, as to render our colonial connection with the administration of its affairs equally safe and honorable. If they had not been so considered, we should not have undertaken their management.

6. The active direction of the business of the Company here has been confided to a Manager, who has generally conducted all its transactions, under our approval as Members of the Committee of Management; and large investments of capital have been made on account of the Company in the purchase of Waste Lands within the Province.

7. In making these investments, and in reselling or leasing the land purchased, we have not been advised that we are acting illegally or injuriously to the interests of the Colony. On the contrary, we have considered that the introduction of a large amount of capital, chiefly directed to the increase of the Emigration Fund, could not fail to be most beneficial.

8. In the case of Mr. Randall, mentioned in Council, we have to explain, that neither individually, nor as Members of the Committee of Management of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company, were we aware that a conditional arrangement, founded upon a proposal of that gentleman, to resell certain sections of land, if purchased by the Company, at the Government Land Sales, had been made by the Manager.

9. The price at which the land in question was to be purchased by the Company was fixed upon the report of our surveyor, without any reference to Mr. Randall, or, as we believe, to anything but its value.

10. When Mr. Randall's proposal was subsequently made known to us at an official meeting of the Committee of Management, after the land had been purchased for the Company, it did not occur to us that its acceptance at that time involved either impropriety or illegality.

11. We

11. We have, individually, discouraged all conditional arrangements connected with land, which we might direct to be purchased for the Company; and in no instance have either of us entertained proposals tending to interfere with the free action either of individuals or the Company.

12. Having detailed to you, Sir, frankly and without hesitation, our share in this affair, and disclaiming, positively and distinctly, the charge that we have either by ourselves or by our authority held out inducements, directly or indirectly, to intending purchasers of Waste Lands to refrain from purchasing such lands.

13. We confidently appeal to the Members of the Legislative Council, to whom our individual character as merchants has been so long and well known, whether we should have lent ourselves to any transaction not strictly honorable, or that we should knowingly have become parties to illegal or discreditable proceedings of any kind.

14. We trust to the consideration of the Members to make due allowance for the feelings under which we acted in consenting that legal proceedings should be taken against certain Members of the Council, that being, as we were advised, the right course to be adopted in order to free ourselves from undeserved imputations.

15. But it has been represented to us, that such legal proceedings might be held to be a violation of the Privileges of the Legislature, which we desire to respect. So far, therefore, as we are concerned, these proceeding have been withdrawn and abandonod; and the matter, as regards our own personal conduct in relation to it, is freely and confidently left to be dealt with at the pleasure of the Council.

We have, &c.,
FRED. J. BECK.
JOSEPH STILLING.

To the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Council
of South Australia.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

TRAM, RAIL, AND WOODEN ROADS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 27, 1853.

REPORT from the COLONIAL ARCHITECT of the comparative cost of TRAM, RAIL, and WOODEN ROADS.

Colonial Architect's Office, May 9, 1853.

Sir—In reporting on the subject of the letter of the "Patent Copper Company," relative to a proposed Rail or Tramroad between the Burra and Port Wakefield, referred to me by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, my observations should, I conceive, have reference only to the question therein contained as to what is to be understood by "A plan to be approved by the Government."

An iron Tram or Railway will be subject, of course, to the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, which contains general conditions for the construction, maintenance, and working of such line; the only further point which remains, on which Government control might be exercised, is the mode of construction to be adopted for the permanent way. The details of this may vary in numerous ways, and each variety may have claims to superiority over the other. I shall not attempt, therefore, to decide on the superiority of any one particular method, but shall content myself with offering the following specimens of permanent way, by way of suggestion; conceiving that they may have some recommendations in point of economy and suitableness to this Colony:

No. 1. A Tramway for animal power only; the guage of which is five feet three inches. The rails are forty pounds weight to the yard, screwed immediately to the sleepers of red gum saplings, eight feet long, and not less than eight inches diameter at the smallest end, in the clear of the bark; placed at distances of not more than three feet from centre to centre. The joint sleeper should be larger than the rest, formed by splitting a tree of twelve or fourteen inches diameter to make two sleepers, and laid with the flat side downward. In the formation of the ground to receive the sleepers, a good fall should be allowed on both sides; by this means, at any rate, in cuttings and on the natural level, ballast under the sleepers may be in most cases dispensed with—for the soil of this country, if kept free from water, is generally of a very firm and unyielding nature. The sides of the road are afterwards made up to the slopes, and ballast of sand, gravel, or broken stone placed for the horse-track.

No. 2. For the construction of a Railway for locomotive power. The only points in which this differs from the Tramroad is that the rails, which are of the "bridge" form, are sixty pounds to the yard, and screwed to longitudinal timbers eight inches by six inches, which are again fastened upon sleepers by bolts or trenails. The sleepers are as before described, and placed the same distances apart. The rails should be laid so as to *break joint* with the longitudinals, and a wrought iron plate is placed between the rail and the timber at the junctions of the rails, in order to prevent the ends of the iron cutting into the wood.

This method of forming permanent way has much to recommend it. It is a combination of the "continuous bearing" system with that of "sleepers" only, and unites in itself the advantages of both; and, where timber is plentiful, should certainly be adopted.

The cost of these works, in localities where timber is abundant, and assuming the price of rails at £10 per ton delivered, will be about as follows:—No. 1—£1,800 per mile; No. 2—£3,500 per mile. This is exclusive of cuttings and embankments, culverts, bridges, drains, and such like works, which will, of course, vary with the nature of the country to be passed through.

I am about now to propose a description of road which, while it is decidedly superior in most respects to the ordinary metalled road, possesses many advantages over even the Tram or Railway. It is an adaptation to this country of what is termed in America the "Plank road." It is a system that has gained ground surprisingly in that country within the last four or five years; from 3,000 to 4,000 miles of it now existing in the state of New York alone, and in the Union probably as many more. It is there constructed of sawn planks, laid side by side in a direction at right angles to the line of the road, evenly bedded on the soil, and held in their places by longitudinal strips of timber placed beneath the planks, and to which they are nailed. It thus presents a perfectly smooth and even surface for traction. The wood is found, after a time, to

to wear into slight ridges and furrows in the direction of the grain; and thus to afford a good foothold for animals.

No. 3. Half round timbers, formed by sawing small trees down the middle, are substituted for the planks. These are laid with the sawn side upwards, and, being connected together by similar pieces laid longitudinally beneath them, present the same even surface as the planks.

The timber of this country being harder, and thus affording less foothold, I propose to lay them with spaces of about an inch between each of the pieces in order to secure this object.

The cost of this road I estimate, in localities where timber is easily procurable, at about £1,200 per mile.

Its superiority to the common metalled road consists in the much greater freedom of traction, being little inferior in this respect to the rail or tram in its economy of construction, and in the fact that it will last with little or no repair for a period of from eight to ten years, if not longer.

Over the Rail or Tramroad it has a decided advantage for ordinary and local traffic, in the circumstance that any description of vehicle may travel on it with equal facility, and may go on, off, or across it at any place; whereas the Railroad requires a particular description of carriage, adapted especially to it, and which cannot enter or leave it, excepting at those places where turn-outs and sidings are formed.

The above estimates are necessarily very general. They are offered principally to show the *comparative* cost of the several plans. The actual expense of these works will, of course, vary much with the locality and the facility of procuring materials.

I have, &c.,

W. BENNETT HAYS,
Colonial Architect and Supervisor of Works.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 27, 1853.

A RETURN of the number of PROBATES and LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION granted from the SUPREME COURT of this PROVINCE since the year 1846, specifying the year in which such PROBATES or LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION were granted, also the amount of property administered to in each case.

PROBATES.

During the Year 1847.

Name of Deceased.	Amount administered or sworn to. £	s.	d.	Name of Deceased.	Amount administered or sworn to. £	s.	d.
Prettijohn	50	0	0	James (amount not known)	—		
Shadgett	1,000	0	0	Simpson	2,000	0	0
Harris	100	0	0				

During the Year 1848.

Acraman	500	0	0	Moorhouse	1,800	0	0
Pollack	100	0	0				

During the Year 1849.

Wilde	2,500	0	0	Colton	1,000	0	0
Pritchard	10	0	0	Carter	250	0	0
Turner	200	0	0	Metcalfe	2,000	0	0
Breeze	1,400	0	0				

During the Year 1850.

Stocks	10,000	0	0	Stubbs	200	0	0
Plunkett	1,000	0	0	Lester	400	0	0
Pennyluna	80	0	0	Penhall	3,000	0	0
Fuller	1,000	0	0	Mulcock	500	0	0
Fry	3,000	0	0	Anderson	100	0	0

During the Year 1851.

Tuckfield	500	0	0	Tune	300	0	0
Mara	180	0	0	Cooke	10,000	0	0
Hoyles	31	0	0	Lane	200	0	0
Pow	300	0	0	Tester	100	0	0
Hawson	1,000	0	0	Marrett	1,000	0	0
Wotherspooon	200	0	0	Williams	400	0	0
Barnett	3,000	0	0	Hunter	200	0	0
Lowe	3,000	0	0	Scott	50	0	0
Stephens	4,000	0	0	Denny	100	0	0
Dendy (amount not sworn to)	—			Hasse	80	0	0
Cook	1,500	0	0				

During the Year 1852.

Hamilton	200	0	0	Matheson	140	0	0
Crawford	1,000	0	0	Calton	100	0	0

During the Year 1853 (to 21st October).

Trevane	500	0	0	Philips	500	0	0
Clark	150	0	0	Hopkins	100	0	0
Yates	800	0	0	Laud	800	0	0
Darby	600	0	0	Rehn	150	0	0
Marshall	200	0	0	Johnson	110	0	0
Smith	200	0	0	Chatfield	500	0	0
Kavanagh	90	0	0	Browning	500	0	0
Gorton	1,000	0	0	Grant	500	0	0
Tuckfield	500	0	0	McFie	200	0	0
Wakeling	2,000	0	0				

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

During the Year 1847.

Nicholson	60	0	0	Emery	1,000	0	0
Robertson	500	0	0	Spiller	500	0	0
Payne	5,000	0	0	Thompson	500	0	0
Miller	1,500	0	0				

During

During the Year 1848.

Name of Deceased.	Amount administered or sworn to. £	s.	d.	Name of Deceased.	Amount administered or sworn to. £	s.	d.
Ryde	100	0	0	Cameron	100	0	0
Dutton (amount not sworn to)	—			Johnson	1,500	0	0
Hoare	700	0	0				

During the Year 1849.

Penfold	50	0	0	Weedon	200	0	0
Byrnes	50	0	0	Wharrier	160	0	0
Hunter	150	0	0	McBarnet (with will annexed)	600	0	0
Preuss	608	0	0	Newland	800	0	0
Mattinson	125	0	0	Donnelly (with will annexed)	1,500	0	0
Abercrombie	230	0	0	Neale (administration granted but not completed)	—		
Duke	80	0	0	Roberts	83	0	0
Beevor	150	0	0	Shirley (no bond filed)	—		
Lawson (with will annexed)	200	0	0	Bowen	250	0	0
Richardson	200	0	0				

During the Year 1850.

Dawe	200	0	0	Johnston	300	0	0
Nicholls	1,000	0	0	Robertson	200	0	0
Moseley	1,000	0	0	Taylor	4,000	0	0
Neate	20	0	0	Bickford	3,000	0	0
Mainwaring	50	0	0	Wheller	70	0	0
Allen	800	0	0	Little	30	0	0
Best	1,500	0	0	Sims	40	0	0
Jackson	170	0	0	Johns	17	0	0
Gretton	900	0	0	Rae (with will annexed)	50	0	0
Tane	500	0	0	Peachey	—		
Fonsacker	200	0	0				

During the Year 1851.

Bean	65	0	0	Margitts	500	0	0
Reid	180	0	0	Elliott	80	0	0
Stackey	200	0	0	Gardiner	200	0	0
Baird	300	0	0	Young	50	0	0
Hill	200	0	0	Willis	50	0	0
Hopkins	70	0	0	Field (with will annexed)	600	0	0
Sinclair	800	0	0	Dalwood	400	0	0
Bickman	30	0	0	Ide (with will annexed)	450	0	0
Harris	350	0	0	Crush	100	0	0
Owen	500	0	0	Box	100	0	0

During the Year 1852.

Hudson (with will annexed)	110	0	0	Creighton	85	0	0
Pollack	100	0	0	Madeford (with will annexed)	1,000	0	0
Robertson	180	0	0	Orchard	200	0	0
McCallum	150	0	0	Morton	200	0	0
Hagan	150	0	0				

During the Year 1853.

Barter	1,000	0	0	Heath	1,000	0	0
Asgood	1,000	0	0	Calnan	800	0	0
Gill	300	0	0	Myers	100	0	0
Goodman (with will annexed)	100	0	0	Ragless	500	0	0
Harvey	100	0	0	Duval	1,600	0	0
Mezger	300	0	0	Johnson	300	0	0
Fraser	600	0	0	Fowler	650	0	0
Sainsbury	300	0	0	Holmes	360	0	0
Proby	7,000	0	0	Fetherstonhaugh	6,000	0	0
Fox	2,500	0	0	Chalk	500	0	0
McDonald	400	0	0	Stowing	120	0	0

C. A. WILSON,
Clerk of the Ecclesiastical Court.

October 21st., 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PETITION OF MR. PETER CUMMING.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 27, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of South Australia—

The Petition of Peter Cumming, of Hindley-street, Adelaide, Merchant:

Showeth—

That your petitioner has ordered from Britain a quantity of plate glass (and which is shipped on board the *Gebrœders*, now daily expected), for the purpose of improving the premises in Hindley-street, in which he and his sons, as partners, carry on business, and also for a dwelling-house for one of the partners.

That, at the time of giving the order, your petitioner was not aware that the duty entered in the Tarif on plate glass is eightpence per pound; and he now respectfully submits that the high and almost prohibitory duty on this article is unwise, injurious to the Revenue, and must operate against the improvement of the city.

That the quantity shipped for your petitioner and his partners is 723 square feet, original cost (£99) ninety-nine pounds, each foot weighing on the average 4lbs., so that 723 feet

by 4 lbs.

2,892 lbs., gives, at

eightpence per pound, a duty of (£96 8s.) ninety-six pounds eight shillings.

That crown glass, though rated at the high duty of ten per cent. *ad valorem*, would be for the same surface, taking a fair average quality, say—723 feet at 40s. per 100 feet, value (£14 10s.) fourteen pounds ten shillings; duty on this would only be (£1 9s.) one pound nine shillings.

That your petitioner, therefore, would represent that even at the rate of ten per cent., or five per cent., on plate glass, the Revenue would be greatly benefitted by encouraging its importation, rather than common or crown glass.

That your petitioner and his partners memorialized His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject, and in reply, through the honorable the Colonial Secretary, His Excellency informs them that there are no legal means by which the duty can be reduced, unless by Legislative enactment to that effect.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays your honorable House to take the subject into consideration, so as to afford relief by a reduced rate of duty.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

PETER CUMMING.

Adelaide, 27th October, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE CITY AND PORT RAILWAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 27, 1853.

RETURN of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the BOARD of UNDERTAKERS of the ADELAIDE CITY and PORT RAILWAY, from the 15th OCTOBER, 1851, to the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1853.

1. Construction of Works.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Fencing:—Close six-feet paling, round site of Adelaide Station, 224 rods 9 links; and four-rail, open, nearly to Bowden, 759 rods 5 links, &c., &c.	668 14 0	
Cr.—By surplus palings sold	112 18 6	
		555 15 6

Mem.—Works stopped 19th January, 1852, as per letter of Colonial Secretary of that date.

2. Amount remitted to England.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
December 5, 1851, amount remitted, as per letter of Colonial Secretary of this date	20,000 0 0	
January 13, 1852, order countermanded, as per letter of Colonial Secretary of this date	20,000 0 0	
		Nil.

3. Salaries.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. *Management—Board of Undertakers*:—George Elder, jun., Chairman, October 15, 1851, to September 30, 1853; at £1 1s. for each attendance	90 6 0		
William Blyth, October 15, 1851, to March 31, 1852	51 9 0		
Alfred Watts, October 15, 1851, to September 30, 1853	99 15 0		
John Ellis, October 15, 1851, to September 30, 1853	52 10 0		
Thomas Shepherd, October 15, 1851, to January 24, 1853	52 10 0		
W. Bennett Hays, February 7, 1853, to September 30, 1853	28 7 0		
		374 17 0	
Secretary—Josh. Darwent, £300 per annum; October 18, 1851, to April 21, 1852	153 15 10		
Henry Higginson, £300 per annum; January 16, 1853, to September 30, 1853	212 18 1		
		366 13 11	
			741 10 11
2. *Engineering—Engineer*:—John Cartwright Hill, £500 per annum; October 23, 1851, to April 21, 1852	249 11 11		
B. Herschel Babbage, £900 per annum; January 4, 1853, to September 30, 1853. Mem. To March 27, one-half paid by Assay Department	563 14 2		
		813 6 1	
Assistant Engineer—Henry Higginson, £250 per annum; November 19, 1851, to April 21, 1852	106 5 0		
George Ernest Hamilton, £300 per annum; January 21, 1853, to July 31, 1853	158 17 5		
		265 2 5	
Draughtsman—Edward Angus Hamilton, £3 17s. per week; April 12, 1853, to May 28, 1853	26 6 2		
		26 6 2	
*Total Salaries, Engineering	1,104 14 8		
" " Management	741 10 11		
Total Salaries	1,846 5 7		
Mem.—To make this a complete Return of all Expenditure up to September 30, 1853, the following particulars are added, although not asked for in the Motion:—			
Engineering (continued)—Chainmen's wages, assisting in surveying, levelling, and setting out the Line		106 4 0	
Sundries, stamps and tools for setting out Line, drawing paper, and other office stationery for Engineer's use, &c., &c.		62 14 10	
Total Engineering			1,273 13 6
Carried forward			2,570 19 11

Brought

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		2,570 19 11
Rent and Office Expenses:—Rent from November 28, 1851, to August 28, 1853, at £130 per annum	227 10 0	
Office expenses—as books, stationery, printing, advertising, cleaning offices, assessments, &c.	101 9 0	
		328 19 0
Office furniture		93 14 0
Law expenses		37 1 2
		£3,030 14 1

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE from OCTOBER 15, 1851, to SEPTEMBER 30, 1853.

Dr.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.
To sundry advances from H. M. Government	3,500 0 0	By amount expended as shown in detail above	3,030 14 1
		By balance in Bank of South Australia	469 5 11
	£3,500 0 0		£3,500 0 0

GEORGE ELDER, Jun.,
Chairman.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 27, 1853.

No. 43.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, for the information of the Legislative Council, a letter which His Excellency has received from the Secretary of the "Eastern Steam Navigation Company," enclosing a Report adopted at a meeting of the Proprietors on 6th August last.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

October 27, 1853.

13, Gresham-street, London, 10th August, 1853.

Sir—I am desired by the Court of Directors of this Company to transmit herewith, for the information of your Excellency, copies of a Report made to their Shareholders, on the 6th instant, and respectfully to invite your particular attention thereto.

Your Excellency will perceive that, by the plans of this Company—which are now so far matured as to admit of no doubt of their final accomplishment—the voyage between England and Australia, *via* the Cape of Good Hope *(which is the only open route free from tolls, and the delay and expense of transhipment.) will be made in thirty-three to thirty-six days*, which is, in point of fact, less than one half of the time occupied by any of the existing Steam Communications; and at the same time affording, whether to passengers or merchandise, an amount of accommodation hitherto unattainable, and at such reasonable rates as cannot fail to very largely increase the intercourse between the respective countries.

Your Excellency will readily appreciate the important facilities which the steamers of this Company are calculated to afford in the transmission of information between the Home and Colonial Governments, as well as for the conveyance of troops, stores, &c.

I am desired, in conclusion, to add, that the Directors hope to be honored with the patronage of your Excellency and of your Government, and that you will have the kindness to permit the information respecting their plans to be widely disseminated throughout the Colony under your administration.

I have, &c.,
JNO. YATES, Secretary.

To His Excellency Sir Henry Young.

REPORT of the COURT OF DIRECTORS of the EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, presented to the Proprietors at a Half-yearly General Meeting, at the London Tavern, on the 6th August, 1853.

Your Directors, since the last meeting, in pursuance of the terms of the Charter of Incorporation, which requires that £120,000 should be paid up before any contracts are entered into for building ships, on the 18th of May last made a call of £2 per share (in addition to the instalment of £1 already paid), payable in two instalments of £1 each, the latter of which falls due on the 20th instant.

In anticipation of the result of these arrangements, your Directors invited tenders from several parties, and have concluded provisional arrangements for the construction of the engines and of the hull of the first ship, with Messrs. James Watt & Co., of Soho, and Messrs. Scott Russell & Co., of London. The ship will be built on the Thames, and is to be completed in eighteen months. The amount of these provisional contracts is within the price which the Directors had before estimated as the probable cost.

The dimensions and power of the ships is intended to be as follows, viz.:—Length, 680 feet; breadth, 83 feet; depth, 58 feet, with screw and paddle engines; aggregate nominal horses power, 2,600.

In determining the size and power of the ships, your Directors had to consider the size which could be most usefully and profitably employed in the long voyages contemplated, and which, whether to India and back or to Australia and back, amount to a voyage round a great circle of the globe. They had also to consider the peculiar conditions required by the proposed trades, and the means of working with the greatest efficiency for the public service and most profitably to the owners; and the size which they have finally concluded on adopting, is demanded by the nature of those trades, and is the smallest, according to their judgment, that will adequately secure the indispensable requisites of comfort, speed, and economy.

The conditions indispensable to expeditious and regular steam voyages from England to Australia or India, and which your ships must be calculated to fulfil, are—1. That they shall not be obliged to stop at any place by the way to take in coal—stoppages for coal not only causing great delay by the time required for coaling; but compelling the vessels to deviate widely from the best route, in order to touch at the necessary coaling stations. Existing steam ships have generally lost from twelve to twenty days in this manner, and so extended the duration of their voyages nearly to the time occupied by fast-sailing vessels; thus incurring the cost of steam without securing its advantages.

2. In avoiding the *delay* of coaling on the voyage, your ships will also escape the great *cost* of taking coals at a foreign station. These coals have to be sent out in separate ships, and have to be discharged, stored, and re-shipped into a steamer at great expense. Coals on the Indian and Australian route cost on the average, including waste and deterioration, four or five times as much per ton as in this country. Your ships will take their whole amount of coals for the voyage from near the pit's mouth, at a rate not exceeding for the best quality 12s. to 14s. per ton. On the voyage of existing steam-ships to Australia or India and home, the consumption amounts to from 4,000 to 6,000 tons; the cost of which would supply 15,000 to 20,000 tons if taken on board at some port in immediate communication with the coal field.

But

But your ships will carry, besides their own coals, upwards of 5,000 tons measurement of merchandize, and will have 500 cabins for passengers of the highest class, with ample space for troops and lower class passengers. These you will not only be able to carry at rates much smaller than those by any existing steam ships, but with an unprecedented amount of room, comfort, and convenience which the great size of the vessels will enable you to afford.

In thus increasing the size of your ships, your Directors believe that they are also obtaining the elements of a speed heretofore unknown; and if hereafter coals, applicable to the purposes of steam, can be supplied from the mines of Australia, the carrying capacity of your ships, both for cargo and passengers, will be proportionately increased. The great length of these ships will undoubtedly, according to all present experience enable them to pass through the water at a velocity of fifteen knots an hour, with a smaller power in proportion to their tonnage than ordinary vessels now require to make ten knots. Speed is, in fact, another result of great size. It is believed that by this great speed, combined with the absence of stoppages, the voyage between England and India, by the Cape, will be reduced to from thirty to thirty-three days, and between England and Australia to thirty-three or thirty-six days. The effect of such improvements in the means of communication between these countries must certainly be to greatly increase the intercourse.

The hulls of the ships will be of iron, and of more than usual strength; whilst the magnitude of their dimensions will afford peculiar facilities for introducing many precautionary measures conducive both to strength and security. The whole of the ship's bottom, and up to six feet above the water line, will be double, and of a cellular construction, so that any external injury will not affect the tightness or the safety of the ship.

The upper deck will also be strengthened on the same principle, so that each ship will be a complete beam, similar to the tube of the Britannia Bridge.

The vessels will be divided into ten completely separate water-tight compartments; and, as the intermediate spaces are sufficient in such ships—being each sixty feet in length—to afford a convenient arrangement of separate saloons and cabins, the bulkheads can be carried completely to the upper deck, giving an efficiency to the system of compartments which has not yet been attainable; and these compartments admit of further subdivision up to the lower deck, which will be from four to eight feet above water. Separate sets of engines, each with several cylinders, and separate boilers, will be applied to work the screw, distinct from those working the paddle-wheels, so that in the event of temporary, or even permanent derangement of any one of the engines, or of either the paddle-wheels or of the screw, the other engines and propellers would still be available, and the only result would be a proportionate diminution of speed and consumption of fuel, thus rendering the chances of any serious delay almost infinitely remote.

The ship will become, by its construction, a beam of strength sufficient to meet any strain to which it can be subjected, and will consist of so many distinct compartments that no local injury, however serious, can affect its buoyancy to any dangerous extent. It will also combine a much greater amount of carrying power or available capacity both for coals, cargo, and passenger accommodation, in proportion to the first cost, than any steamers yet constructed.

Your Directors, having satisfied themselves that the practical and mechanical arrangements proposed are adequate to secure the accomplishment of their object, will now merely state the conclusions at which they have arrived, that commercially, the undertaking offers a sound guarantee of success. Their experience and enquiries have satisfied them that such vessels placed on the Calcutta line would, by conveying goods and passengers with much greater expedition and convenience than at present, and at rates so moderate as to preclude competition, prove highly remunerative to the owners.

Since those enquiries were made, the rapid development of the Australian trade renders it probable that the line to Australia by the Cape of Good Hope, to which your steamers will be peculiarly adapted, may afford a still more remunerative trade than that to India.

The navigable distances from Land's End to Port Phillip are as follows, viz.:—

	MILES.
Via the Cape of Good Hope	11,819
" Cape Horn	12,700
" Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Aden, Point de Galle, and Singapore, including transit through Egypt...	12,034
" Panama, including transit across the Isthmus	12,678

It thus appears *that the ocean route to the focus of Australian connexion with Europe is the direct route*, and it is also the route which has the advantage of being free from tolls, and the expense and delay of transhipment, and that it will be impossible for a smaller class of ships, by any route, to make the voyage to Australia in so short a time as your vessels.

Your Directors would have refrained from publishing anything like estimates, but having to meet the predictions of failure made by those interested in the present class of vessels, they think it right to state that the result of their calculations (made on the assumption that the carrying capacity for goods outward should be occupied at the rate of £4 10s. per ton, being considerably below present freights, and only one-half of the cabin room occupied, at rates for *first* class passengers, £65; *second* class, £35; and *third* class £25, including provisions, giving to each of the respective classes enlarged accommodation, and assuming that only one-third of the vessel's capacity would be occupied on the homeward voyage) is that, after making the most ample allowance for working expenses, depreciation, wear and tear, and insurance, a surplus remains equal to forty per cent. per annum upon the capital invested. With these prospects, based on sound commercial principles, this Company requires no Government assistance; all that is necessary is that no rival route or rival Company shall be subsidized to your prejudice.

Such are the views and considerations with which your Directors have been led to make their final arrangements. They believe, as they have before stated, that every Company, and every individual, engaged in steam navigation has gradually become convinced by experience, of the advantage of size; and, so far as their opportunities and their means enable them, are at the present moment applying the principle, but only by small steps, being to a great degree controlled and limited by their existing establishments, and are acting only on the general view, that large ships can be worked cheaper; and that large steamboats, especially, can attain much greater speed and certainty than small.

This Company, unembarrassed by any previous investment of capital, and commencing operations at a period when a vast increase is taking place in the communication with the most distant parts of the world—and with a Charter which enables it to apply its capital to the most remunerative lines, is in a situation to build vessels on the most approved construction, and of sufficient size to carry from England, and consequently at the lowest possible price, their fuel, to go to, and if expedient, to return from, any port in the world; and also to carry a freight of passengers and cargo yielding a far greater profit in proportion to the working expenses than any steamer hitherto built. Moreover, should it hereafter be found that first class steam coal can be put on board in Australia, so as to enable vessels to coal there for the home voyage, such an accelerated speed may be attained by a more free expenditure of fuel, as will reduce the time occupied on the voyage to a rate which may dispel the most remote apprehension of injurious competition under any circumstances.

In conclusion, your Directors desire to state that they believe the vessels of this Company will supply the great desideratum of the day, and will afford the speediest, the safest, most punctual, and most economical means of communication ever devised between this country and her most distant Eastern Colonial possessions.

By order of the Court of Directors,

13, Gresham-street, August 3rd, 1858. JOHN YATES, Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

NAVIGATION OF THE MURRAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 1, 1853.

Adelaide, 31st October, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of 28th instant, enclosing a copy, on vellum, of an Address of the Legislative Council regarding the successful navigation of the River Murray, and the presentation of a medal to me; also His Excellency's reply.

May I request that you will convey to the House the deep sense of obligation which I feel for testifying their approbation of my services, by conferring upon me such a distinguished "decoration," which I thankfully accept, not only as the "meed of honor," but as an incentive and stimulant to future exertions.

Pray, likewise, thank the Honorable Members for the support and kind consideration which I have constantly received at their hands, and which I shall always revert to with feelings of gratitude and pleasure.

I have, &c.,
FRANCIS CADELL.

To the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Council.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

NAVIGATION OF THE MURRAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 2, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council, in Session assembled—

The respectful memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the Province of South Australia:

Sheweth—

That your memorialists are fully alive to the commercial and national importance of the River Murray and its tributary streams, and regard with feelings of the deepest interest the triumphant demonstration of its navigable capabilities recently made, first by the Messieurs Randall, and, more completely, by Captain Cadell.

That your memorialists have observed with great pleasure, that it is the intention of your Honorable House to compliment Captain Cadell, by presenting to him a medal commemorative of his achievement, in addition to the sums of money previously stipulated for; and also that a pecuniary acknowledgment is to be offered to the Messieurs Randall, who, without any stipulation or promise, have navigated the Murray waters, by steam, to a point considerably higher than any other person.

That your memorialists notice with some surprise, that it is in contemplation to place a further sum of £4,000 upon the Estimates, to be paid to Captain Cadell, conditionally on his employing two additional steamers not inferior in capability to the *Lady Augusta*, to ply on the Upper Murray, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, for a space of time not less than "three years."

That your memorialists are of opinion that the mode above referred to of further promoting the grand object of navigating the Murray is highly injudicious, and likely to be productive of evil consequences for the following, among other reasons:

1. The object sought to be attained will now be accomplished satisfactorily by private enterprise without any further assistance from the public funds—the Messieurs Randall having already ordered from England an iron steamer suitable for the Murray trade, and in addition to which your memorialists have reason to believe that other eligible vessels may be expected shortly to be employed in the trade.

2. Supposing further pecuniary assistance to be necessary, it is extremely undesirable to offer it as a bonus to any one person; thus establishing, to a certain extent, a monopoly of the traffic, and deterring other persons from competing with one whose capital will be in great part derived from the public purse.

Your memorialists, therefore, are strongly adverse to the proposal now to be submitted to your Honorable House, as an interference with the free navigation of the Murray, a hindrance to private enterprise, and an uncalled for application of the public money; and respectfully urge these considerations upon the notice of your Honorable House, in the hope that they may tend to secure the rejection of the objectionable proposal.

(Signed by twenty-four persons.)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1853.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 2, 1853.

No. 48.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a second schedule of proposed additions to the printed Supplementary Estimates for the year 1853, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced an amount in accordance with Address of Council No. 32; and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 2, 1853.

FURTHER ADDITIONS for which provision is required beyond ITEMS included in SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Addresses of Council.	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, ADELAIDE.		
Allowances—		
Forage for one horse, for months of November and December, as Visiting Justice of Adelaide Gaol	—	15 4 2
No. 7.—EDUCATION.		
Amount required to pay a bonus of 50 ⅌ cent. on stipends of Teachers in 1853	2,462 3 7	—
No. 13.—WORKS AND BUILDINGS.		
Additions and Repairs—		
Alterations at Lunatic Asylum, as specified	—	320 0 0
	£2,462 3 7	335 4 2 2,462 3 7
Total further Additions now proposed		£2,797 7 9

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ORDINARY ESTIMATES, 1854.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 2, 1853.

No. 49.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a schedule of proposed additions to the printed Estimates of 1854, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced various amounts, in accordance with the prayer of Addresses of Council; and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 2, 1853.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS for which provision is required beyond AMOUNTS in PRINTED ESTIMATES.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Addresses of Council.			Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Legislative Council—						
Contingencies—Towards purchase of Council Library	250	0	0	—		
Observatory and Telegraph Establishments—						
Salaries—Observer at Park Lands, Adelaide	300	0	0	—		
Telegraph Clerk at Park Lands, Adelaide	150	0	0	—		
Ditto at LeFevre's Peninsula	150	0	0	—		
Ditto at Port Adelaide	150	0	0	—		
Contingencies	132	0	0	—		
Customs—						
Salaries—Jerquer and Assistant Landing Surveyor	—			260	0	0
Guager	—			240	0	0
Assistant Guager and Landing Waiter	—			230	0	0
Two Tide Waiters, at 120*l.*	—			240	0	0
Two Weighers, at 91*l.* 5s.	—			182	10	0
Second Assistant Locker	—			100	0	0
Contingencies—Boat-hire for Tide Surveyor, in lieu of boats' crew on Establishment	—			250	0	0
Rent of Custom House, Port Wakefield	—			50	0	0
Salaries, Port Robe—Sub-Collector (also Clerk to Govt. Resident)	—			100	0	0
Post Office—						
Salaries—One Clerk, at 130*l.*	—			130	0	0
Destitute Poor—						
Salaries—Add to Wardsman's pay, 9d. per day	—			13	13	9
Add to Cooks, 6d. per day	—			9	2	6
Printing Establishment—						
Contingencies—Type and other printing materials	—			1,000	0	0
Stipendiary Magistrate, Adelaide—						
Allowances—Forage for one horse, as Visiting Justice of Adelaide Gaol	—			54	12	0
Education—						
Salaries—Junior Clerk	—			75	0	0
Allowances—Travelling allowance of 10s. 6d. per day to Inspector, whilst absent from Adelaide on duty	—			90	0	0
Contingencies—Rent of Office, in addition to amount in Estimates	—			25	0	0
For Stipends, additional	—			1,000	0	0
For increase of 50 per cent. to Stipends	3,000	0	0	—		
Carried forward	4,132	0	0	4,049	18	3

ADDITIONAL

ADDITIONAL ITEMS for ORDINARY ESTIMATES (*Continued*).

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Addresses of Council.	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	4,132 0 0	4,049 18 3
Medical—		
Contingencies—Government Vaccine Institution	200 0 0	—
Lunatic Asylum—		
Salaries—Additional Nurse (and rations)	—	50 0 0
Convict Department—		
Salaries—Additional Guard	—	80 0 0
Works and Buildings—		
Erection of Labor Prison and enclosure of two acres of quarry and land adjoining	7,178 0 0	—
Erection of Observatory, and stations for Electric Telegraph from Adelaide to LeFevre's Peninsula; including cost of wires, and laying, and of apparatus	4,400 0 0	—
Additions to Lunatic Asylum (additional to sum in Estimates)	—	5,000 0 0
Erection of New Court-house, Mount Barker	—	350 0 0
Fitting up of four rooms, now used by Licensed Assayer, as Treasury Offices	—	327 0 0
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works—		
Moorings for Light's Passage, for Trinity Board, including laying down	—	2,000 0 0
Moorings for Guichen Bay, in addition to 800*l.* for Jetty	1,200 0 0	—
Miscellaneous—		
Premiums for Ocean Steamers	6,000 0 0	—
Premium for best imported Cart Stallion	100 0 0	—
Premium to Captain Cadell, for placing two additional Steam Vessels on the Upper Murray and its tributaries, to ply thereon for not less than three years	4,000 0 0	—
	£27,210 0 0	
		27,210 0 0
Total Additions Ordinary Estimates		£39,066 18 3

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SHEEP DISEASED WITH SCAB.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 2, 1853.

Adelaide, 27th October, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, in reply to your communication of the 22nd instant, to state that my return of the 15th current is as correct a return as it is in my power to furnish, the Act under which I am appointed containing no clause whereby I may insist, or inform myself, of the number of clean sheep in the Colony.

But I have also the honor to inform you that, from information received from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, I estimate the total number of sheep in the Province to be about one million four hundred thousand.

I have, &c.,
JOHN HAMILTON,
Inspector of Sheep.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Return of Sheep diseased with the Scab from December, 1852, to October, 1853, exclusive of those eastward of the River Murray, distinguishing those which have become free from disease during the supervision of the Inspector, or which are reported by the Owners or Overseers to be clean.

	Diseased Sheep.	Since 31st January, found clean when examined, or reported so, by the owner or overseer.	Total number of Sheep.
PORT LINCOLN—			
William Symes	1,000	—	
William Telford	3,000	—	
James Anderson	3,500	—	
John Tennant	8,006	—	
Price Maurice	—	5,700	
William Peter	2,400	—	
	17,900	5,700	
YORK'S PENINSULA—			23,600
James Coutts	—	1,200	
William Sharples	—	5,250	
William Rogers	16,000	—	
John Bowden	11,000	—	
	27,000	6,450	
NORTH OF ADELAIDE—			33,450
John Edwards	500	—	
William Williams	1,500	—	
Walter Duffield	1,120	—	
John Reid	—	3,600	
Stephen King	11,000	—	
Edward Johnson	1,500	—	
Samuel Sleep	4,500	—	
John Kellock	—	800	
Henry Evans	430	—	
George Melrose	—	1,760	
Pultney Murray	—	1,500	
Nicholas Foot	—	1,300	
Lachlan McBean	3,500	—	
John Baker	—	6,600	
Christopher Bagot	4,500	—	
John Taylor	—	2,400	
Charles Swindon	700	18,600	
George Green	3,000	—	
Captain Hughes	—	6,000	
J. and E. Bowman	—	1,900	
William Bryden	2,200	—	
William McVittie	—	2,300	
Joseph Barrott	1,439	—	
James Logan	1,000	6,000	
Marchant Brothers	—	3,000	
Raglass Brothers	—	3,000	
William Younghusband	5,000	—	
Patrick Walsh	5,000	—	
Alexander Hart	3,000	—	
Thomas Sutt	1,500	—	
	51,389	58,760	
			110,149
Carried forward			167,199

Return

Return of Sheep diseased with the Scab (Continued).

	Diseased Sheep.	Since 31st January, found clean when examined, or reported so, by the owner or overseer.	Total number of Sheep.
Brought forward			167,199
NORTH AND EAST OF ADELAIDE, AS FAR AS THE RIVER MURRAY—			
Alexander Harriott..... ...	6,500	—	
Alexander Grant.....	1,500	—	
Lachlan Macfarlane.....	2,320	—	
Allan Macfarlane	7,000	—	
Wark & Cook.....	12,000	—	
James Thomson	1,500	—	
William Randall	1,200	—	
James Grant.....	1,400	—	
			33,420
			200,619

Estimated return of the total number of sheep in the Province, from information received from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, 1,400,000.

October 17, 1853.

JOHN HAMILTON,
Inspector of Sheep.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 3, 1853.

CUSTOMS RETURNS for the QUARTER ended 25th DECEMBER, 1852.

An Account of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the Province of South Australia, during the Quarter ended 25th December, 1852, with their estimated values.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Alkali	125cwt.	72		3	75	3 2 6
Apparel and slops		2,547	1,254	3	3,804	190 4 0
Bacon and hams	72cwt. 3qrs.	262			262	9 4 5
Bags, corn	18,600	830	230		1,060	46 10 0
Gunny and returned	33,650	620	91		711	42 1 3
Bales for wool	1,300	75	250		325	10 16 8
Beef and pork	40cwt.		54		54	3 0 0
Beer, cider, &c.	68,223 gallons	10,462	150		10,612	852 15 9
Blacking, liquid	50 gallons	50			50	1 0 0
Books, printed	53cwt. 3qrs.	527	67		594	16 2 6
Boots	116 1/12 dozen	154	1,030	58	1,242	34 18 0
Half	565 1/12 dozen	731	1,804	12	2,547	84 17 0
Shoes	1,048 1/12 dozen	623	2,283	73	2,929	104 17 10
Children's	962 1/12 dozen	411	952	2	1,365	48 2 9
Bread and biscuit	107cwt. 2qrs.	68	18		86	3 2 9
Bottles, glass and stone	1,184 dozen	77	12		89	4 18 8
Bricks, fire and bath	12,000	72			72	3 0 0
Brooms and brushes		287	13		300	15 0 0
Candles, ta'low	13cwt.		65		65	1 19 0
Composition	41cwt. 2qrs. 14lbs.	190	96	25	311	12 9 9
Canvas	467 bolts	200	514	160	874	46 14 0
Carts and drays	1	12			12	0 10 0
Coals	162 tons	172	200		372	6 1 6
Patent Fuel	90 tons	74			74	3 14 0
Carriages		160	30		190	9 10 0
Casks, empty	97 tuns	119	25		144	9 14 0
Cheese	98cwt.	351		33	384	14 14 0
Clocks and watches		321	8	20	349	17 9 0
Coffee	914cwt. 3qrs. 15lbs.	255	1,532	943	2,730	182 19 6
Cordage, Europe	40cwt.		60		60	4 0 0
Coir and Jute	40cwt.		25		25	1 19 0
Unenumerated	6cwt. 1qr.	15			15	0 9 5
Twine	15cwt.		100	5	105	3 15 0
Corks	1,095 gross	7		32	39	4 11 3
Corn—Barley	78 1/2qrs.	5	161 10		166 10	4 17 10
Maize	286 1/2qrs.		690		690	14 6 6
Oats	70qrs.	160			160	4 7 6
Peas	7qrs.	22	2		24	0 10 6
Flour and meal	55,450lbs.	435 10	32	43	510 10	27 14 6
Cutlery		2,233	670 10	135 10	3,039	151 19 0
Drapery		9,099	9,004 10	2,254	20,357 10	1,017 17 6
Drugs, corrosive sublimate	20lbs.	4			4	0 3 4
Unenumerated		562 10		100	662 10	33 2 6
Turpentine	240 gallons			48	48	2 0 0
Carried forward		32,465 0	21,211 10	3,949 10	57,586 0	3,050 13 8

Goods,

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		32,465 0	21,211 10	3,949 10	57,588 0	3,050 13 8
Earthenware		385			385	19 5 0
Fish, salt and dried	20cwt. 3qrs. 12lbs.	26	18	4	48	1 0 11
Fruit, dried	562cwt. 3qrs.	537	415	99	1,051	56 5 6
In bottles	142 dozen	28	95		123	3 11 0
Succades, jams, &c.	2,208lbs.	49	69	10	128	9 4 0
Furniture		292	1		293	14 13 0
Glass manufactures		90	111	71	272	13 12 0
Glue	8cwt.			8	8	0 12 0
Grindery		359			359	17 19 0
Hops	8,522lbs.		390		390	71 0 4
Ink	2 gallons			0 10	0 10	0 0 6
" Printing	216lbs.	16			16	0 18 0
Iron—Bar and rod	69 tons 12cwt. 1qr.	627	100		727	34 16 2
Sheet and hoop	4 tons 15cwt.	72			72	3 6 6
Sledges, &c.	62cwt. 23lbs.	51			51	3 2 2
Cart arms, &c.	8cwt. 2qrs.	14			14	0 12 9
Camp ovens and castings	156cwt. 2qrs.	100	12		112	6 10 5
Manufactures		2	1	107	110	5 10 0
Implements and tools		188	10		198	9 18 0
Jewellery		1,375 10			1,375 10	68 15 6
Lead manufactures		4 10			4 10	0 4 6
Leather—Sole	31cwt. 2qrs.		115		115	4 14 6
Patent basils	20 dozen		31		31	5 0 0
Kangaroo	24 dozen		50		50	1 4 0
Basils	$8\frac{1}{12}$ dozen		15		15	0 4 2
Enamel	10 hides		19		19	1 15 0
Unenumerated		28	25		53	2 13 0
Lime, lemon juice, &c.	352 gallons	75	32		107	4 8 0
Lucifers	1,164 gross	179		30	209	10 8 0
Machinery		177	348	4 10	529 10	26 9 6
Musical instruments		347	80		427	21 7 0
Oil—Black	3,109 gallons		598		598	12 19 1
Sperm	516 gallons		155		155	6 9 0
Linseed, &c.	160 gallons	25			25	1 6 8
Olive, &c.	203 gallons	149			149	5 1 6
Painters' Colors	50cwt. 2qrs.	34			34	1 5 3
Pictures		48			48	2 8 0
Pipes of common clay	24 gross	2			2	0 2 0
Potatoes	16 tons		320		320	2 8 0
Provisions	16cwt. 2qrs. 20lbs.	10	25		35	2 10 0
Rice	861cwt. 1qr.	135 1	215	200	550 1	32 8 0
Saddlery and harness		919 10	924 10		1,844	92 4 0
Salt	63 tons	250			250	9 9 0
Soap	1,575cwt. 2qrs.	2	2,261		2,663	78 15 6
Spices—Nutmegs	468lbs.			71	71	3 18 0
Ginger	12cwt.	115			115	1 4 0
Pepper	97cwt. 1qr.	1 10	1	201 10	204	7 5 11
Unenumerated		10			10	0 10 0
Spirits	$191\frac{33}{88}$ gallons	11	93	11 10	112 10	95 19 1
Spirits sweetened	$130\frac{3}{11}$ gallons		60	9	69	65 0 8
Stationery		796	89		885	44 5 0
Parchment	4 rolls	5			5	0 12 0
Wrapping and blotting paper	19cwt 2qrs.			45	45	2 18 6
Writing paper	978lbs.	56			56	4 1 6
Printing and cartridge paper	53cwt. 3qrs.		130		130	13 8 9
Steel	3cwt. 1qr.	7			7	0 6 6
Stones—Millstones	$7\frac{1}{2}$ feet	30			30	0 15 6
Grindstones	35 feet	4			4	0 2 11
Sugar—Refined	358cwt. 3qrs.	671	168	50	889	71 15 0
Raw	9,673cwt. 2qrs. 17lbs.	13 6	1,593	9,408	11,014 6	967 7 5
Molasses	98cwt.	24	77		101	9 16 0
Tar	2 barrels	5			5	0 2 0
Tea	65,322lbs.	171	4,623	12	4,806	544 7 0
Tin plates	238 boxes	66	314	25	405	23 16 0
Tobacco—Manufactured	699lbs.		15	33	48	69 18 0
Unmanufactured	481lbs.			20	20	24 1 0
Cigars	$712\frac{1}{2}$lbs.		147	96	243	178 4 0
Snuff	409lbs.			40	40	40 16 0
Vinegar	2,663 gallons	8	1	140	149	11 1 11
Wine	17,702 gallons	3,927	4,324 10	322	8,573 10	885 2 0
Wood—Trenails and spokes	1,200		7		7	0 2 0
Deals, &c.	$85\frac{1}{2}$ loads	321	12		333	10 13 9
Woodware		57 10	45	47	149 10	7 9 6
Zinc manufactures			10		10	0 10 0
Sundries—Grease	9cwt.	5			5	0 9 0
Needles	24,000	3			3	0 6 0
Carried forward		45,168 17	39,915 10	15,014 10	100,098 17 0	6,812 5 0

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		45,168 17	39,915 10	15,014 10	100,098 17	6,812 5 0
Sundries—Pins	42lbs.	6			6	0 3 6
Percussion caps	520,000	1		50	51	8 10 0
Stone blue	4cwt.	21		1	22	1 0 0
Starch	69cwt.	195	11		206	6 18 0
Unenumerated		516	95	1,209 10	1,820 10	91 0 6
Groceries—Confectionary	465lbs.	30	9		39	3 17 6
Mustard	3,892lbs.	276		1	277	16 4 4
Pickles	785 gallons	299	12		311	13 1 8
Sago	8cwt. 3qrs.	2	1	5	8	0 8 9
Tapioca	3cwt.	1 10			1 10	0 1 6
Arrowroot	3cwt. 1qr.	19			19	0 9 9
Chocolate and Cocoa	919lbs.	30	3	1	34	3 16 7
Unenumerated		171 12		36 10	208 2	10 8 2
Duty free Goods—						
Animals living		150	40		190	
Bullion and coin		152,003 16	7,621 10		159,625 6	
Seeds and roots		1	2		3	
Goods to be Warehoused—						
Spirits—Brandy		4,144	100		4,244	
Whisky			195		195	
Rum and arrack		115	120	210	445	
Geneva		50	439	450	939	
Gin		398	1,170		1,568	
Liqueurs				127	127	
Perfumed				90	90	
Wine		30	805	60	895	
Tobacco—Manufactured		1,853	290	10	2,153	
Cigars			2,550	420	2,770	
Snuff				5	5	
Rice			75		75	
Drapery		500	100		600	
Drugs		60			60	
Unenumerated		400	30	138	568	
Home Consumption ex Warehouse—						
Spirits—Brandy	4,853$\frac{39}{40}$ gallons					4,226 19 8
Whisky	995$\frac{14}{40}$ gallons					497 15 0
Rum and arrack	2,252$\frac{9}{40}$ gallons					1,126 9 10
Geneva	1,816$\frac{5}{40}$ gallons					908 7 4
Gin	2,473$\frac{3}{40}$ gallons					1,236 13 8
Liqueurs	118$\frac{13}{40}$ gallons					59 6 0
Perfumed	56$\frac{13}{40}$ gallons					28 3 10
Wine	4,901$\frac{1}{10}$ gallons					245 1 4
Tobacco—Manufactured	15,379lbs.					1,537 18 0
Unmanufactured	9lbs.					0 9 0
For Sheepwash	1,011lbs.					4 4 3
Cigars	1,991lbs.					497 15 1
Snuff	580lbs.					58 0 0
Rice	21cwt. 3qrs. 17lbs.					0 16 5
Hops	1,196lbs.					9 19 4
Drapery	£1,095					54 15 0
Drugs						4 8 6
Iron manufactures	£490 10s.					24 10 6
Hardware	£114					5 14 0
Unenumerated						19 10 9
IMPORTS, PORT WAKEFIELD—						
Iron—Wrought in the rough	98cwt. 3qrs.	4 8 6			4 8 6	4 18 9
Fish—Pickled	1cwt. 1qr.			14	14 0 0	0 1 3
Apparel and slops				9 13 6	9 13 6	0 9 8
		206,446 3 6	53,384 0	17,852 3 6	277,682 7 0	17,520 12 5

An

An Account of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from the Province of South Australia during the Quarter ended 25th December, 1852.

Articles.	Quantity.	Great Britain. £ s. d.	British Colonies. £ s. d.	Foreign States. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
From Port Adelaide—					
Alkali	70cwt.	—	56 0 0	—	56 0 0
Animals, viz.—Horses	31	—	880 0 0	100 0 0	980 0 0
Apparel and Slops		—	210 0 0	—	210 0 0
Arms and Ammunition		—	231 0 0	—	231 0 0
Bacon and Hams	254cwt.	—	827 0 0	—	827 0 0
Bark	16 tons	—	105 0 0	—	105 0 0
Beer, Porter, Ale, and Cider	106 gallons	—	29 0 0	—	29 0 0
Books, Printed		—	115 0 0	—	115 0 0
Boots and Shoes	3 dozen pairs	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Bricks	77,000	—	379 0 0	—	379 0 0
Bullion and Coin	165,154ozs.	578,040 10 0	—	—	578,040 10 0
Butter	129cwt.	—	830 0 0	—	830 0 0
Canvas	116 bolts	—	237 0 0	—	237 0 0
Carts and Drays	25	—	560 0 0	—	560 0 0
Cheese	103cwt.	—	370 0 0	—	370 0 0
Cigars	2,714½lbs.	—	943 0 0	—	943 0 0
Coffee	160c. 2q. 6lbs.	—	800 0 0	—	800 0 0
Corks	200 gross	—	60 0 0	—	60 0 0
Corn, &c., viz.—Barley	675qrs.	—	1,790 0 0	—	1,790 0 0
Bran and Pollard	582¾ tons	—	5,453 10 0	—	5,453 10 0
Bread and Biscuit	20cwt.	—	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Flour	3,733½ tons	—	110,691 10 0	—	110,691 10 0
Oats	604½qrs.	—	1,679 0 0	—	1,679 0 0
Seeds		6 0 0	10 0 0	—	16 0 0
Wheat	1,649qrs.	—	6,000 0 0	—	6,000 0 0
Cow Hair		—	45 0 0	—	45 0 0
Drapery		—	3,593 0 0	—	3,593 0 0
Drugs		—	223 0 0	—	223 0 0
Earthenware		—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Eggs		—	79 0 0	—	79 0 0
Fruit, Dried	7cwt.	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Furniture		—	148 0 0	—	148 0 0
Glass and Glassware		—	310 0 0	—	310 0 0
Grindery		—	18 0 0	—	18 0 0
Groceries		—	62 0 0	—	62 0 0
Hardware		—	1,005 0 0	—	1,005 0 0
Hay	179 tons	—	1,310 0 0	—	1,310 0 0
Iron, Manufactures of		—	708 0 0	—	708 0 0
Machinery		—	118 0 0	—	118 0 0
Metals, viz.—Copper	2,102cwt.	—	8,511 0 0	—	8,511 0 0
Oilman's Stores		—	92 0 0	—	92 0 0
Ores, viz.—Copper	534 tons	11,000 0 0	—	—	11,000 0 0
Paper		—	250 0 0	—	250 0 0
Pictures and Prints		—	250 0 0	—	250 0 0
Potatoes		—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Rosin		—	55 0 0	—	55 0 0
Snuff		—	34 0 0	—	34 0 0
Spirits	6,890 gallons	—	1,721 0 0	—	1,721 0 0
Specimens of Natural History		10 0 0	—	—	10 0 0
Spices, viz.—Ginger		—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Pepper	33cwt.	—	90 0 0	—	90 0 0
Stationery		18 0 0	52 0 0	—	70 0 0
Steel	65cwt.	—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Tea	440lbs.	—	42 0 0	—	42 0 0
Tobacco	8,803lbs.	—	962 0 0	—	962 0 0
Wine	80 gallons	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Wood, Paling		—	332 0 0	—	332 0 0
Shingles		—	70 0 0	—	70 0 0
Deals and Battens		—	3,834 0 0	—	3,834 0 0
Manufactures		—	990 0 0	—	990 0 0
Wool (184 bales)	40,500lbs.	2,430 0 0	—	—	2,430 0 0
Wool Packs		—	90 0 0	—	90 0 0
Miscellaneous		—	288 0 0	—	288 0 0
From Port Elliot—					
Flour	4 tons	—	120 0 0	—	120 0 0
Wheat	560qrs.	—	1,792 7 0	—	1,792 7 0
		591,504 10 0	159,640 7 0	100 0 0	751,244 17 0

Abstract Return of Imports and Exports, exclusive of Bullion and Coin, for the Quarter ended 25th December, 1852.

Imports.	£ s. d.	Exports.	£ s. d.
Imports	118,057 1 0	Exports	173,204 7 0
Imports re-exported	17,604 0 0	Imports re-exported	17,604 0 0
Imports consumed and remaining in the Colony	£100,453 1 0	Exports, the produce of the Colony	£155,600 7 0

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Account

ACCOUNT of all GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE, received into and delivered from the BONDED WAREHOUSES during the Quarter ended the 25th DECEMBER, 1852.

Article.	Quantity in the Warehouse at the commencement of the Quarter.	Quantity Warehoused during the Quarter.	Deliveries for Home Consumption.	Deliveries for Exportation.	Waste, Shrinkage, &c.	Quantity remaining in the Warehouse at the end of the Quarter.
Apparel	5 packages	4 packages	6 packages	1 package	—	2 packages
Arms	24 packages	—	—	—	—	24 packages
Beef	3cwt.	—	—	—	—	3cwt.
Books	1cwt. 2qrs.	7cwt. 2qrs.	7cwt.	2 cwt.	—	—
Brushes	3 packages	—	1 package	—	—	2 packages
Cider	238 galls.	—	—	—	—	238 galls.
Corks	230 gross	—	—	—	—	230 gross
Cutlery	1 package	—	—	—	—	1 package
Drapery	27 packages	25 packages	33 packages	1 package	—	18 packages
Drugs	39 packages	10 packages	5 packages	9 packages	—	35 packages
Fruit—Tamarinds	71cwt. 1qr.	—	—	—	—	71cwt. 1qr.
Furniture	8 packages	—	—	—	—	8 packages
Glass Bottles	144 dozen	—	—	—	—	144 doz.
Glass and Glassware	4 packages	301 packages	1 package	300 packages	—	4 packages
Gunpowder—Blasting	237c. 1qr. 27lbs.	—	15cwt. 15lbs.	—	—	242cwt. 1qr. 12lb
Sporting	40cwt. 0qr. 20lbs.	—	—	—	—	40cwt. 20lbs.
Grindery	7 packages	—	7 packages	—	—	—
Hardware	390 packages	6 packages	89 packages	31 packages	—	276 packages
Hops	5,278lbs.	—	1,196lbs.	—	—	4,077lbs.
Iron Manufactures	4 packages	—	3 packages	—	—	1 package
Ironmongery	2 packages	—	—	—	—	2 packages
Machinery	2 packages	—	—	—	—	2 packages
Paint and Painters' Colors	74cwt. 27lbs.	—	74cwt. 27 lbs.	—	—	—
Paper—Writing	3,734lbs.	—	—	—	—	3,734lbs.
Pork	2cwt.	—	—	—	—	2cwt.
Printing Ink	491lbs.	—	—	—	—	491lbs.
Provisions	18cwt.	—	—	—	—	18cwt.
Rice	21cwt. 3qrs. 17lbs.	—	21cwt. 3qrs. 17lbs.	—	—	—
Saltpetre	2cwt.	—	—	—	—	2cwt.
Soda	1cwt.	—	—	—	—	1cwt.
Spirits—Brandy	4,355 $\frac{7}{12}$ galls.	13,511 $\frac{10}{12}$ galls.	8,467 galls.	1,104 $\frac{1}{12}$ galls.	4 galls.	8,291 $\frac{9}{12}$ galls.
Rum	3,846 galls.	3,359 galls.	1,834 galls.	2,544 galls.	12 galls.	2,815 galls.
Gin and Geneva	1,889 $\frac{1}{12}$ galls.	6,443 $\frac{11}{12}$ galls.	4,471 $\frac{8}{12}$ galls.	337 $\frac{8}{12}$ galls.	4 galls.	3,520 $\frac{4}{12}$ galls.
Whisky	5,403 galls.	937 galls.	922 galls.	2,554 galls.	39 galls.	2,821 galls.
Eau de Cologne	101 $\frac{2}{12}$ galls.	55 $\frac{4}{12}$ galls.	40 $\frac{9}{12}$ galls.	57 $\frac{5}{12}$ galls.	—	59 $\frac{1}{12}$ galls.
Cordials	10 $\frac{8}{12}$ galls.	304 $\frac{5}{12}$ galls.	118 $\frac{5}{12}$ galls.	—	—	196 $\frac{1}{12}$ galls.
Arrack	307 galls.	—	—	287 galls.	—	20 galls.
Stationery	2 packages	—	—	—	—	2 packages
Saddlery	1 package	—	—	—	—	1 package
Soap	—	10cwt.	—	—	—	10cwt.
Tin Plates	—	10 boxes	—	—	—	10 boxes
Tobacco—Manufactured	86,163lbs.	37,435lbs.	16,390lbs.	9,269lbs.	76lbs.	97,863lbs.
Unmanufactured	—	9lbs.	9lbs.	—	—	—
Cigars	3 001 $\frac{8}{16}$lbs.	6,066 $\frac{9}{16}$lbs.	1,991lbs.	2,343 $\frac{1}{4}$lbs.	43 $\frac{9}{16}$ lbs.	4,689 $\frac{5}{16}$lbs.
Snuff	1,026lbs.	4lbs.	580lbs.	349lbs.	1lb.	100lbs.
Turpentine	15 galls.	—	—	—	—	15 galls.
Twine	3cwt. 2qrs.	—	3cwt 2qrs.	—	—	—
Unenumerated Goods	371 packages	7 packages	5 packages	2 packages	—	371 packages
Vinegar	383 galls.	—	—	—	—	383 galls.
Wine	3,043 $\frac{3}{12}$ galls.	2,254 galls.	4,801 $\frac{8}{12}$ galls.	22 galls.	101 galls.	373 galls.
Whalebone	9cwt. 1qr. 14lbs.	—	—	—	—	9cwt. 1qr. 14lbs.
White Lead	39cwt.	—	—	—	—	39cwt.
Woodware	79 packages	—	—	—	—	79 packages
Zinc Manufactures	1 package	—	1 package	—	—	—

W. TRAVERS SOLLY, Warehouse Keeper.
GEO. F. DASHWOOD, Collector of Customs.

STAPLE PRODUCE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA exported during the QUARTER ended 25th DECEMBER, 1852.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value. £	s.	d.
PORT ADELAIDE—				
Animals, viz.—Horses	31	980	0	0
Bacon and Hams	254cwt.	827	0	0
Bark	16 tons	105	0	0
Beer	86 galls.	4	0	0
Bricks	76,900	377	0	0
Butter	129cwt.	830	0	0
Carts and Drays	25	560	0	0
Cheese	103cwt.	370	0	0
Corn, &c., viz.—Barley	675qrs.	1,790	0	0
Bran, &c.	582 $\frac{2}{3}$ tons	5,453	10	0
Flour	3,733 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons	110,691	10	0
Oats	553 $\frac{3}{8}$qrs.	1,565	0	0
Wheat	1,649qrs.	6,000	0	0
Cow Hair	—	45	0	0
Eggs	—	79	0	0
Hardware	—	50	0	0
Carried forward		65,873	0	0

Articles.	Quantity.	Value. £	s.	d.
Brought forward		65,873	0	0
Hay	179 tons	1,310	0	0
Leather	5cwt.	10	0	0
Metals, viz.—Copper	2,102cwt.	8,511	0	0
Ores, viz.—Copper	534 tons	11,000	0	0
Palings	9,100	60	0	0
Potatoes	—	5	0	0
Saddlery and Harness	—	10	0	0
Seeds	—	5	0	0
Specimens Natural History	—	10	0	0
Wood Manufactures	—	600	0	0
Wool (134 bales)	40,500lbs.	2,430	0	0
Miscellaneous	—	10	0	0
PORT ELLIOT—				
Flour	4 tons	120	0	0
Wheat	560qrs.	1,792	7	6
		155,600	7	0

Return of Ships Inwards and of Immigration at Port Adelaide, during the Fourth Quarter of 1852.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States.							Total						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.			
			Adults		Children.					Adults.		Children.					Adults		Children.					Adults		Children.	
			M.	F.	M	F.				M.	F	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F				M.	F.	M.	E.
12	7344	410	949	595	319	324	75	19774	1009	4514	287	205	69	4	1015	58	79	28	8	6	91	28133	1477	5542	910	532	399

January 8, 1853. Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Return of Ships Outwards and of Emigration from Port Adelaide, during the Fourth Quarter of 1852.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.			
			Adults		Children.					Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children	
			M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M	F.
3	1836	155	198	24	7	5	82	23653	1156	27 8	389	181	107	5	2020	82	0	1	0	0	90	27509	1393	2982	414	188	112

Return of Ships outwards from Port Wakefield during the Quarter ended 25th December, 1852—*Alblasserdam*, 700 tons, 23 men; *Jacob Cornelis*, 449 tons, 13 men.

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 8th January, 1853. Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Dr. Account Current of Receipts and Payments in Sterling, for the Quarter ended 25th December, 1852. *Cr.*

Balance brought from last Quarter.	Receipts of this Quarter.	Total.	Branches of Revenue.	Drawbacks.	Repayments.	Payments to Colonial Treasurer.	Balance carried to next Quarter.	Total.
£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 0 0	17,515 2 9	17,515 2 9	Duties under Ordinance, No. 11 of 1848.	236 19 2	49 6 4	17,228 17 3	0 0 0	17,515 2 9
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Crown's share of Seizures by Officers.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	Agents' Licences.	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0
0 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	New Registers.	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0
0 0 0	21 8 0	21 8 0	Waste in excess on goods in McLaren Stores.	0 0 0	0 0 0	21 8 0	0 0 0	21 8 0
0 0 0	54 18 7	54 18 7	Rent and charges under Clarke's assignment.	0 0 0	0 0 0	54 18 7	0 0 0	54 18 7
0 0 0	128 10 0	128 10 0	*Port Wakefield.*	0 0 0	0 0 0	128 10 0	0 0 0	128 10 0
0 0 0	40 5 4	40 5 4	*Port Elliot.*	0 0 0	0 0 0	7 13 9	32 11 7	40 5 4
		17,773 4 8						17,773 4 8

I, George Frederick Dashwood, Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at the Port of Adelaide, in the Province of South Australia, do declare that the aforegoing account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Declared before me, this 13th day of January, 1853.

R. F. Newland, J.P.

These are to certify, that I have examined the foregoing account, and that the same is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Edw. Conway, Acting Landing Surveyor.

CUSTOMS RETURNS for the QUARTER ended 25th MARCH, 1853.

An ACCOUNT of all GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE imported into the Province of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, during the QUARTER ended 25th MARCH, 1853, with their estimated values.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Apparel and slops		3,128	5,027 10		8,155 10	407 15 6
Bacon and hams	24cwt.	27	140		167	3 0 0
Bags, corn	86,443	550	5,599		6,149	216 2 2
Ore, gunny and returned	57,550	1,677	92	50	1,819	71 18 9
Bales for wool	1,700	130	50		180	14 3 4
Beef and pork	22cwt. 2qrs.	12	47		59	1 13 9
Beer, cider, &c.	53,096 gallons	8,522	4,481		13,003	884 18 8
Blacking, paste	63lbs.	10			10	0 10 6
Boots	153 dozen pairs	1,350	473	12	1,835	45 18 0
Half	1,380 8/12 dozen pairs	2,863	2,265	5	5,133	214 12 0
Shoes	1,875 3/12 dozen pairs	3,568	1,609	40	5,217	167 10 4
Children's	1,449 4/12 dozen pairs	1,261	920 10		2,181 10	72 9 5
Bread and biscuit	97cwt. 2qrs.	12	331		343	2 17 0
Bottles, glass and stone	630 6/12 dozen		90		90	5 5 1
Butter	37cwt. 1qr.		285		285	5 11 9
Canvas	649 bolts	220	1,057		1,277	64 18 0
Candles, ta'low	282cwt 2qrs.	150	730		880	42 7 6
Wax	183cwt. 1qr.	796	314		1,110	109 19 0
Carts and drays	3	15	10		25	1 10 0
Carriages		134 10	77		211 10	21 3 0
Waggons	1		10		10	1 0 0
Casks, empty	11½ tuns	6	17		23	1 3 0
Cement	5cwt.	30			30	0 1 8
Cheese	85cwt. 3qrs.	237	123		360	12 17 3
Clocks and watches		112	39 10		151 10	15 3 0
Coffee	952cwt. 1qr. 7lbs.	184	2,895	355	3,434	285 13 11
Copper Manufactures		1	6		7	0 7 0
Cordage, Europe	241cwt.	36	593		629	24 2 0
Coir and Jute	77cwt.		94		94	2 17 2
Unenumerated	103cwt. 2qrs.		100		100	7 15 3
Small and twine	1qr.		3		3	0 1 3
Corks	2,090 gross	65	190		255	17 8 4
Corn—Wheat	1qr.	1 10			1 10	0 1 6
Barley	15qrs.		50		50	0 18 9
Peas, beans, &c.	31½qrs.	81	60		141	2 7 3
Malt	10qrs.	42			42	1 10 0
Flour and meal	286,350lbs.	154	2,437	25	2,616	143 3 6
Cutlery and hardware		1,677 2	1,466		3,143 2	157 3 1
Drapery		18,658 10	33,354	3,387	55,399 10	2,769 19 6
Drugs—Spirits of tar	69 gallons	9	2		11	0 11 6
Saltpetre	22cwt. 1qr. 9lbs.		52		52	3 7 0
Brimstone	1cwt. 1qr.	1			1	0 1 3
Unenumerated		1,499	112 4		1,611 4	161 2 3
Earthenware and china		724 10	9	34	767 10	38 7 6
Fish, dry and pickled	154cwt. 1qr. 16lbs.	24	228		252	7 14 5
Fruit, dried	943cwt.	846 10	1,476		2,322 10	188 12 0
In bottles	388 4/12 dozen quarts	245	115		360	19 8 6
Jams, &c.	20,935½lbs.	262	890	936	2,088	174 9 3
Fresh	21 bushels		20		20	1 1 0
Nuts	1cwt.	3			3	0 4 0
Cocoa nuts	5,993		23	40	63	3 0 0
Furniture		162	3,370	262	3,794	379 8 0
Glass manufactures		221 10	261		482 10	48 5 0
Glue	11cwt. 1qr.	12	2		14	0 16 11
Groceries—Confectionery	1,262lbs.	90	31		121	21 0 8
Sago	290cwt. 2qrs.	2	278		280	29 1 0
Mustard	1,632lbs.	159	20		179*	13 12 0
Pickles	1,509 gallons	248	169		417	50 6 0
Isinglass	593lbs.	150			150	9 17 8
Maccaroni	91lbs.		8		8	0 15 2
Chocolate and cocoa	985lbs.	22	30		52	8 4 2
Unenumerated		305 10	815		1,120 10	112 1 0
Gunpowder—Sporting	2qrs.		2		2	0 5 0
Hops	54,318lbs.	470	3,258		3,728	452 13 0
Ink	94 gallons	40	3		43	1 3 6
Implements and tools		141 10	111		252 10	12 12 6
Iron—Bar and rod	10 tons		120		120	5 0 0
Sheet and hoop	16 tons 3cwt. 2qrs.		329		329	11 7 11
Sledges, &c.	57cwt.	56			56	2 17 0
Carried forward		51,394 2	76,359 14	5,046	133,319 13	7,575 3 1

Goods

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		51,394 2	76,359 14	5,046	133,319 13	7,575 3 1
Iron—Cart arms and boxes, &c.	95cwt. 2qrs.	72	72		144	7 3 3
Camp ovens, &c.	88cwt.	69			69	3 13 4
Manufactures		1,388 10	198 10		1,587	79 7 0
Jewellery and Plate		961	363		1,324	132 8 0
Lead—Sheet, pig, and shot	42cwt. 2qrs.	43			43	2 2 6
Manufactures		4			4	0 4 0
Leather—Sole	14cwt. 3qrs.		80		80	2 4 3
Kip and Harness	6cwt. 3qrs.		120		120	2 0 6
Unenumerated		23	105		128	6 8 0
Lime, lemon juice, and syrup	968 gallons	35	300		335	24 4 0
Lucifers	705 gross	170	20		190	23 10 0
Machinery		569	271		840	42 0 0
Musical instruments		390	215		605	60 10 0
Oil—Black	6,046 gallons		1,150		1,150	25 3 10
Linseed, &c.	1,283 gallons	83	88		171	10 13 10
Olive, &c.	1,097 gallons	428	280 10		708 10	54 17 0
Paints	59cwt. 1qr.	3	63		66	2 19 3
Painters' colors and whiting	265cwt.	135			135	6 12 6
Paper—Wrapping, &c.	1cwt 1qr.	3			3	0 3 9
Writing	880lbs.	60			60	3 13 4
Printing	58cwt. 7lbs.		174		174	14 10 4
Unenumerated		62			62	6 4 0
Perfumery		74 10	55 10		130	13 0 0
Pipes of common clay	525 gross	48	44		92	4 7 6
Pitch and Tar	29 barrels	2	40		42	1 9 0
Provisions and preserved meat	48cwt. 2qrs.	21	165	5	191	7 5 6
Rice	2,427cwt. 1qr. 20lbs.	12 3	31	790	1,833	121 7 5
Rosin	2 barrels	1			1	0 1 0
Saddlery and harness		773	1,644 10		2,417 10	120 17 6
Salt	167 tons	362	771		1,133	25 1 0
Soap	4,416cwt. 1qr.	1,238	4,967		6,205	220 15 3
Spices—Ginger	25cwt. 2qrs.	105	6		111	5 2 0
Pepper	20cwt. 1qr.	26 5	50		76 5	3 1 3
Unenumerated		32	30		62	6 4 0
Spirits	1,482 $\frac{1}{16}$ gallons	199	836	6 10	1,041 10	444 13 10
Starch	186cwt. 3qrs.	255	186		441	37 7 0
Stationery		442	5		447	44 14 0
Steel	1cwt. 2qrs.		10		10	0 3 0
Stones—Millstones	8 feet	50			50	0 16 0
Roofing-slates	11,000	80			80	1 18 6
Sugar—Refined	1,233cwt. 3qrs. 18lbs.	299 10	3,318		3,617 10	246 15 9
Raw	27,260cwt. 2qrs. 10lbs.	5	22,824 10	9,230	32,059 10	2,726 2 1
Molasses	800cwt.	9	645		654	80 0 0
Tallow	4cwt.	3			3	0 8 0
Tea	521,842lbs.	654	20,316	22,926	43,896	4,348 13 8
Tinware and tin plates		163	450		613	30 13 0
Tobacco—Manufactured	364lbs.		30 13		30 13	18 4 0
Cigars	101 $\frac{7}{16}$lbs.	3	27	1 10	31 10	12 13 9
Vinegar	2,495 gallons	76	129		205	20 15 10
Wine	39,963 gallons	3,336	15,225 10		18,561 10	3,996 6 0
Wood—Paling	4,700		60		60	1 3 6
Timber, Deals, &c.	558 $\frac{3}{4}$ loads	1,034	4,014		5,048	69 9 5
Manufactures of		280	810	489 10	1,579 10	78 19 6
Zinc manufactures		3	20		23	1 3 0
Unenumerated articles—Raw		26	103 10		129 10	6 9 6
Manufactured		830	1,670 6 6	165	2,665 6 6	266 10 8
Duty free Goods—						
Animals living			230		230	
Books, printed		535	4		539	
Bullion and coin		119,850	12,834 17 6		132,684 17 6	
Coals and fuel		2,679 15 6	1,940		4,619 15 6	
Prints and Pictures		10			10	
Works of Art				36	36	
Goods to be Warehoused—						
Spirits—Brandy		3,480	4,750	600	8,830	
Geneva		130	799		929	
Gin		225	3,812		4,037	
Liqueurs			30		30	
Rum		7	3,483		3,490	
Whisky			80		80	
Wine		269	8,276		8,545	
Tobacco—Manufactured		264	1,177		1,441	
Cigars		1,805	60		1,865	
Tea			80	5,916	5,996	
Carried forward		195,599 15 6	197,310 1 0	45,311 10	438,221 6 6	21,048 0 0

Goods

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		195,599 15 6	197,310 1	45,311 10	438,221 6 6	21,048 0 0
Goods to be Warehoused (Continued)—						
Sugar—Raw			1,227		1,227	
Refined		5			5	
Coffee			160		160	
Drapery			200		200	
Iron manufactures		70	5		75	
Hardware			60		60	
Goods unenumerated		137	215		352	
From Warehouse for Home Consumption—						
Spirits—Brandy	18,772 $\frac{23}{32}$ gallons					5,631 16 11
Genova	2,582 $\frac{1}{17}$ gallons					774 13 9
Gin	3,363 $\frac{1}{17}$ gallons					1,008 19 10
Liqueurs	231 $\frac{13}{32}$ gallons					69 9 0
Perfumed	27 $\frac{3}{17}$ gallons					8 2 7
Rum	5,662 $\frac{13}{32}$ gallons					1,698 14 8
Whisky	2,375 $\frac{3}{17}$ gallons					712 11 8
Wine	10,763 gallons					1,076 6 0
Tobacco—Manufactured	45,177lbs.					2,258 17 0
For Sheepwash	2,870lbs.					11 19 2
Cigars	7,605 $\frac{5}{12}$lbs.					950 14 3
Sugar Raw	16 cwt. 1 qr.					16 4 6
Refined	2 qrs 14lbs.					0 2 6
Hops	806lbs.					6 14 4
Drapery						76 15 0
Iron manufactures						8 14 0
Hardware						0 2 0
Goods unenumerated						59 6 2
Imports, at Port Wakefield—						
Casks, empty	6½ tuns	10 10			10 10	0 13 0
Spirits	20 gallons	17 10			17 10	6 0 0
		195,859 0 0	199,177 10	45,311 10	440,328 6 6	35,425 3 6

An Account of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from the Province of South Australia during the Quarter ended 25th March, 1853.

Articles.	Quantity.	Great Britain.	British Colonies.	Foreign States.	Total.
From Port Adelaide—		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Apparel and Slops		110 0 0	312 0 0	—	422 0 0
Arms and Ammunition		—	340 0 0	—	340 0 0
Bacon and Hams	5cwt.	—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Bags and Sacks	70	—	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
Bark		10 0 0	—	—	10 0 0
Beef and Pork	12cwt.	—	26 0 0	—	26 0 0
Beer, Porter, Ale, and Cider	72 gallons	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
Bones and Hoofs		20 0 0	—	—	20 0 0
Boots and Shoes	50 pairs	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Bricks	87,026.	—	453 0 0	—	453 0 0
Bread and Biscuit	50 cwt	—	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
Bullion and Coin	178,829oz.	564,597 0 0	98,850 0 0	—	663,447 0 0
Butter	200cwt.	—	797 0 0	—	797 0 0
Candles	36cwt. 18lbs.	—	140 0 0	—	140 0 0
Carriages	1	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Casks (empty)	85 tuns	—	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
Cheese	266cwt.	—	845 0 0	—	845 0 0
Cigars	186 $\frac{5}{12}$lbs.	—	80 0 0	—	80 0 0
Coffee	346cwt. 1qr. 15lbs.	—	1,217 0 0	—	1,217 0 0
Cordage	35cwt.	—	35 0 0	—	35 0 0
Corn, &c., viz.—Barley	17qrs.	—	38 0 0	—	38 0 0
Bran and Pollard	322 tons	—	2,688 0 0	—	2,688 0 0
Flour	627¾ tons	—	13,135 0 0	—	13,135 0 0
Oats	776qrs.	—	2,698 0 0	—	2,698 0 0
Wheat	200½qrs.	—	562 16 0	—	562 16 0
Carried forward		564,737 0 0	122,382 16 0	—	687,219 16 0

GOODS, WARES, &c., exported *(Continued)*.

Articles.	Quantity.	Great Britain. £ s. d.	British Colonies. £ s. d.	Foreign States. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Brought forward		564,737 0 0	122,382 16 0	—	687,219 16 0
Copper Manufactures		80 0 0	—	—	80 0 0
Drapery		110 0 0	395 0 0	—	505 0 0
Drugs		—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Fruit, Fresh		—	110 0 0	—	110 0 0
Furniture		—	210 0 0	—	210 0 0
Hardware		—	597 0 0	—	597 0 0
Hay	259½ tons	—	1,903 10 0	—	1,903 10 0
Horns	4,350	29 0 0	—	—	29 0 0
Ink, Printing	2,000 lbs.	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Machinery		—	1,285 0 0	—	1,285 0 0
Metals, viz.—Copper	14,765cwt. 1qr. 10lbs.	47,590 0 0	10,800 0 0	—	58,390 0 0
Oilman's Stores		—	91 0 0	—	91 0 0
Onions	198 cwt.	—	305 0 0	—	305 0 0
Ores, viz.—Copper	1,283 tons 14 cwt.	14,152 0 0	6,785 0 0	—	20,937 0 0
Lead	18 tons 3 cwt.	261 0 0	—	—	261 0 0
Paper		—	120 0 0	—	120 0 0
Pictures and Prints		25 0 0	—	—	25 0 0
Pipes (clay)	200 gross	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Potatoes	41 tons 4 cwt.	—	625 10 0	—	625 10 0
Saddlery and Harness		—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Slates	128,650	—	460 0 0	—	460 0 0
Specimens of Natural History		122 0 0	—	—	122 0 0
Spices		—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Spirits	71 11/16 gallons	—	33 0 0	—	33 0 0
Stationery		—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Steel	20 cwt.	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Sugar—Refined	64 cwt. 2 qrs. 7lbs.	—	350 0 0	—	350 0 0
Muscovado	100 cwt.	—	130 0 0	—	130 0 0
Molasses	105 "	—	58 0 0	—	58 0 0
Tallow	180 "	250 0 0	—	—	250 0 0
Tobacco	332 lbs.	—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Whalebone	1 ton	80 0 0	—	—	80 0 0
Wine	12 gallons	8 0 0	—	—	8 0 0
Wood—Shingles and Laths	89,500	—	72 0 0	—	72 0 0
Sawn Deals, &c.	557 loads	—	5,835 0 0	—	5,835 0 0
Manufactures	—	—	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
Wool (10,262 bales)	3,371,352 lbs.	172,244 0 0	—	—	172,244 0 0
Zinc	10 cwt. 2 qrs.	—	26 0 0	—	26 0 0
Miscellaneous		25 0 0	304 0 0	—	329 0 0
From Port Willunga—					
Corn and Grain, viz.—Wheat	750 qrs.	—	1,800 0 0	—	1,800 0 0
		799,713 0 0	155,047 16 0	—	954,760 16 0

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 5th April, 1853.

GEO. F. DASHWOOD, Collector.

STAPLE PRODUCE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA exported from the Province, during the QUARTER ended 25th MARCH, 1853.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value. £ s. d.
PORT ADELAIDE—		
Bacon and Hams	5cwt.	20 0 0
Bark		10 0 0
Beef and Pork	12cwt.	26 0 0
Beer, Porter, Ale, and Cider	72 gallons	5 0 0
Bones and Hoofs		20 0 0
Bricks	87,026	453 0 0
Bread and Biscuit	50cwt.	75 0 0
Butter	200cwt.	797 0 0
Cheese	266cwt.	845 0 0
Corn, &c., viz.—Barley	17qrs.	38 0 0
Bran, &c.	322 tons	2,688 0 0
Flour	627½ tons	13,135 0 0
Oats	768qrs.	2,686 0 0
Wheat	200½ qrs.	562 16 0
Fruit, Fresh		110 0 0
Hay	259½ tons	1,903 10 0
Horns	4,350	29 0 0
Machinery		35 0 0
Carried forward		£23,438 6 0

Articles.	Quantity.	Value. £ s. d.
Brought forward		23,438 6 0
Metals, viz.—Copper	14,765c. 1q. 10lb.	58,390 0 0
Onions	198cwt.	305 0 0
Ores, viz.—Copper	1,283 tons 14c.	20,937 0 0
Lead	18 tons 3 cwt.	261 0 0
Potatoes	41 tons 4 cwt.	625 10 0
Slates	30,000	120 0 0
Specimens Natural History		122 0 0
Tallow (12 casks)	180cwt.	250 0 0
Whalebone	1 ton	80 0 0
Wine	12 gallons	8 0 0
Wood, viz., manufactured		40 0 0
Shingles and Laths	89,500	72 0 0
Wool (10,262 bales)	3,371,352lbs.	172,244 0 0
Miscellaneous		67 0 0
PORT WILLUNGA—		
Corn and Grain, viz., Wheat	750qrs.	1,800 0 0
		£278,759 16 0

Custom House, 5th April, 1853.

GEO. F. DASHWOOD, Collector.

Abstract Return of Imports and Exports, exclusive of Bullion and Coin, for the Quarter ended 25th March, 1853.

IMPORTS.

	£	s.	d.
Total Imports	307,643	9	0
Imports re-exported	12,554	0	0
Imports consumed and remaining in the Colony...	£295,089	9	0

EXPORTS.

	£	s.	d.
Total Exports	289,513	16	0
Imports re-exported	12,554	0	0
Exports, the produce of the Colony	£278,759	16	0

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 5th April, 1853.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Return of Ships Inwards and of Immigration at Port Adelaide, during the Quarter ended March 25, 1853.

Great Britain							British Colonies.							Foreign States.							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.			
			Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children					Adults.		Children.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.
12	6289	265	573	430	264	237	83	20450	1298	3779	302	154	79	6	1332	77	3	...	...	...	101	28071	1640	4355	732	418	316

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 5th April, 1853.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Return of Ships Outwards and of Emigration from Port Adelaide, during the Quarter ended March 25, 1853.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.			
			Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children					Adults.		Children					Adults.		Children.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.
8	4427	192	131	55	31	38	87	22841	1445	3550	593	344	182	5	2226	70	1	2	...	...	100	29494	1707	3682	650	375	215

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 5th April, 1853.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Dr. **Account Current of Receipts and Payments in Sterling, for the Quarter ended 25th March, 1853.** *Cr.*

Balance brought from last Quarter.	Receipts of this Quarter.	Total.	Branches of Revenue.	Drawbacks.	Repayments.	Payments to Colonial Treasurer.	Balance carried to next Quarter.	Total.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 0 0	35,418 10 6	35,418 10 6	Duties under Ordinance, No. 11 of 1848.	94 16 5	190 9 0	35,203 4 11	0 0 0	35,418 10 6
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Crown's share of Seizures by Officers.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	Agents' Licences.	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0
0 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	New Registers.	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 10 0	0 0 0	4 10 0
0 0 0	98 1 0	98 1 0	Rent and charges under Clarke's assignment.	0 0 0	0 0 0	98 1 0	0 0 0	98 1 0
0 0 0	8 8 2	8 8 2	*Port Wakefield.*	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 8 2	0 0 0	8 8 2
32 11 7	9 14 8	42 6 3	*Port Elliot.*	0 0 0	0 0 0	42 6 3	0 0 0	42 6 3
		35,581 15 11						35,581 15 11

I, George Frederick Dashwood, Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at the Port of Adelaide, in the Province of South Australia, do declare that the aforegoing account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Declared before me, this 5th day of April, 1853.

R. F. Newland, J.P.

These are to certify, that I have examined the foregoing account, and that the same is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Edw. Conway, Acting Landing Surveyor.

CUSTOMS RETURNS for the QUARTER ended 25th JUNE, 1853.

An Account of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the Province of South Australia, during the Quarter ended 25th June, 1853, with their estimated values.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Apparel and slops		13,034 15	827	15	13,876 15	693 16 9
Bacon and hams	271 cwt. 3 qrs.	1,073		300	1,373	33 13 5
Barley, corn	55,340	2,362	1,778		4,140	138 7 0
Ore, and gunny	29,500	65	752		817	36 17 6
Bales for wool	2,488	570			570	20 14 6
Beef and pork	676 cwt.	559	125	1,015	1,699	50 14 0
Beer, cider, &c.	123,874 gallons	27,479	994	160	28,633	2,054 11 4
Blacking, Liquid	287 gallons	123			123	9 11 4
Paste	831 lbs.	89			89	6 16 6
Boots	843 1/12 dozen pairs	2,501	375	80	3,956	103 1 0
Half	2,310 1/12 dozen pairs	9,849	424	30	10,303	346 11 3
Shoes	3,256 7/12 dozen pairs	8,576 10	661	74	9,311 10	325 12 6
Children's	1,925 7/12 dozen pairs	3,802	175 10		3,977 10	95 5 6
Bread and biscuit	402 cwt.	346	119	75	540	11 14 6
Bottles, glass and stone	713 dozen	15	110		125	6 1 8
Butter	48 cwt. 2 qrs.	80		250	330	7 5 6
Canvas	1,573 bolts	2,769	315	4	3,088	157 6 0
Candles, Tallow	67 cwt.	2	235		237	10 1 0
Wax	86 cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lbs.	581			581	52 0 3
Carts and drays	10	97			97	5 0 0
Carriages		438	35		473	47 6 0
Waggons	2		25	30	55	2 0 0
Casks, empty	50 tuns	40			40	5 0 0
Cement	6 cwt.	12			12	0 2 0
Cheese	488 cwt. 14 lbs.	1,981	50	145	2,176	73 4 8
Clocks and watches		892 5	154	10	1,056 5	105 12 6
Coffee	706 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs.	599	542	1,072	2,213	211 16 7
Copper sheathing and nails	34 cwt.		210		210	8 10 0
manufactures		5			5	0 5 0
Cordage, Europe	596 cwt.	1,263	351		1,614	59 12 0
Manila	59 cwt. 2 qrs.		132		132	4 9 3
Coir and Jute	550 cwt.		748		748	20 12 5
Unenumerated	35 cwt. 1 qr.		5	80	85	2 12 11
Small and twine	37 cwt.	97	72	12	181	9 5 0
Corks	6,036 gross	590	116	2	708	50 6 0
Corn—Wheat	1,750 qrs.		4,375		4,375	131 5 0
Barley	64 qrs.	202			202	4 0 1
Oats	172 qrs.	84	200	260	544	10 15 1
Maize	14 qrs.		50		50	0 14 0
Peas, &c.	48 5/8 qrs.	88	35	20	143	3 13 0
Malt	109 qrs.	341			341	16 7 0
Flour and meal	562,950 lbs.	2,177	413	2,435	5,025	281 9 6
Cutlery and hardware		7,859 10	115		7,974 10	398 14 6
Drapery		111,566 15	13,501 10	4,402 10	129,470 15	6,473 10 9
Drugs—Corrosive sublimate	250 lbs.	60			60	4 3 4
Spirits of tar	100 gallons	100			100	2 1 8
Saltpetre	82 cwt. 1 qr.	38	135		173	12 6 9
Vitriol	290 gallons	80	9		89	2 8 4
Unenumerated		2,798	206	67 10	3,071 10	307 3 0
Earthenware and china		1,529 10	130	38	1,697 10	84 17 6
Fish, dry and pickled	601 cwt. 3 qrs.	1,350	73	134	1,557	30 1 9
Fruit, dried	1,432 cwt. 2 qrs.	3,963	778	70	4,811	286 10 0
In bottles	469 dozen quarts	413			413	23 9 0
Preserved in sugar, &c.	17,666 lbs.	723	200	268	1,191	147 4 4
Fresh	62 bushels		60		60	3 2 9
Nuts	106 cwt. 1 qr.	263	35		298	21 5 0
Shelled almonds	2 qrs.	3			3	0 4 0
Cocoa nuts	8,600		22		22	1 16 0
Furniture		1,005	1,001	276	2,282	228 4 0
Glass—plate	492 lbs.	74			74	16 8 0
manufactures		1,208 10	369	37	1,614 10	161 9 0
Grindery		385	55		440	22 0 0
Groceries—Confectionery	5,208 lbs.	449		6	455	86 16 0
Sago	302 cwt. 3 qrs.	11	493		504	30 5 8
Mustard	10,050 lbs.	712 14		5	717 14	83 15 0
Pickles	2,952 gallons	978	43	40	1,061	98 8 0
Isinglass, common	20 lbs.		4		4	0 6 8
Chocolate and cocoa	10,856 lbs.	263	25	25	313	90 9 4
Unenumerated		1,712 5	222	63	1,997 5	199 14 6
Carried forward		221,325 14	31,880 0	11,501 0	264,708 14	14,042 3 5

Goods

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		221,325 14	31,880 0	11,501 0	264,708 14	14,042 3 5
Gunpowder—Sporting	11 cwt. 2 qrs.	130			130	5 15 0
Blasting	24 cwt. 2 qrs.	135			135	2 15 2
Hops	11,674 lbs.	658	125		783	97 5 8
Ink	121 gallons	33			33	1 10 3
Implements and tools		127	22 10		149 10	7 9 6
Iron—Bar and rod	66 tons 7c. 1qr. 14lbs.	664			664	33 3 8
Sheet and hoop	78tn. 17c. 2qrs. 24lbs.	77	1,436		1,513	55 4 5
Sledges, &c.	183 cwt. 3 qrs	206			206	9 3 9
Wrought, finished	151 cwt.	193	32		225	11 6 6
Castings	189 cwt.	155	43		198	7 17 6
Manufactures		5,577	324		5,901	295 1 0
Jewellery Plate, &c.		7,136 15	263	309	7,708 15	770 17 6
Lead—Sheet, &c.	445 cwt.	771			771	22 5 0
Leather—Sole	7 cwt. 2 qrs.		28		28	1 2 6
Kip and Harness	14 cwt. 1 qr.		120		120	4 5 6
Kangaroo skins	20 dozen		50		50	1 0 0
Bazils	3 dozen		2		2	0 1 6
Unenumerated		205			205	11 5 0
Lime, lemon juice, and syrup	446 gallons	53	8	74	135	11 3 0
Lucifers	4,995 gross	1,124	318	390	1,832	166 10 0
Machinery		870	767 10		1,637 10	81 17 6
Musical instruments		1,329	162	283	1,774	177 8 0
Oil—Black	5,526 gallons	1,217	70		1,287	23 0 6
Sperm		17			17	3 6 4
Linseed, &c.	3,297 gallons	439	116	200	755	27 9 6
Olive, &c.	1,777 gallons	501	160		661	88 17 0
Paints	24 cwt. 2 qrs.	34			34	1 4 6
Painters' colors	39 cwt. 1 qr.	79		2	81	0 19 8
Paper—Brown, &c.	133 cwt.	240			240	19 19 0
Writing	668 lbs.	30			30	2 15 8
Printing and cartridge	89 cwt.	367	130		497	22 5 0
Unenumerated		28			28	2 16 0
Perfumery		586	28		614	61 8 0
Pipes of common clay	659 gross	206	1		207	5 9 10
not of common clay		26	29		55	5 10 0
Pitch and Tar	27 barrels	8	31 10		39 10	1 7 0
Provisions and preserved meat	52 cwt.	47	8	64	119	7 16 0
Rice	2,508 cwt. 3 qrs.	82	1,602	551	2,235	125 8 10
Rosin	2 barrels	2 10			2 10	0 1 0
Saddlery		2,614 10	152		2,766 10	138 6 6
Salt	129 tons 16 cwt.	59	352		411	19 9 6
Skins for tanning			360		360	11 10 0
Soap	761 cwt.	738	241	27	1,006	38 1 0
Spices—Ginger	117 cwt. 2 qrs.	32	220		252	23 10 0
Pepper	98 cwt. 3 qrs.	2	123		125	14 16 3
Unenumerated		30	85 10	101	216 10	21 13 0
Spirits	1,718 $\frac{13}{16}$ gallons	878	193		1,071	315 11 6
Starch	199 cwt. 2 qrs.	547		26	573	39 18 0
Stationery		1,872	33 10	1	1,906 10	190 13 0
Steel	33 cwt. 2 qrs.	61			61	3 7 0
Stones—Millstones	23 feet	80			80	2 6 0
Slates	22,000	250			250	3 17 0
Sugar—Refined	959 cwt. 3 qrs.	2,014	945	165	3,124	191 19 0
Raw	9,100 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs.	8	3,341	7,352	10,701	910 4 3
Molasses	36 cwt. 1 qr.	31			31	3 12 6
Tea	195,262 lbs.	1,774	6,762	3,390	11,926	1,627 3 8
Tinware and tin plates		812			812	40 12 0
Tobacco—Cigars	794 $\frac{5}{16}$ lbs.	5	264	44	313	99 5 10
Snuff	614 lbs.	99			99	76 15 0
Vinegar	1,894 gallons	173	3		176	15 15 8
Wine	18,433 gallons	7,013	1,821	240	9,074	1,843 6 0
Wood—Paling	23,400		748		748	5 17 0
Timber, Deals, &c.	600 $\frac{1}{4}$ loads	1,790	3,250	80	5,120	75 1 3
Manufactures of		822	574 10	835	2,231 10	111 11 6
Zinc		478			478	23 18 0
Unenumerated articles—Raw		43	44	191 10	278 10	13 18 6
Manufactured		2,620 10	558 10	806	3,985	398 10 0
Duty free Goods—						
Animals living	1 horse		50		50	
Books, printed		2,056	5	10	2,071	
Bullion and coin		130,000	200		130,200	
Coals and fuel		3,605	2,026		5,631	
Specimens of Natural History		5			5	
Seeds and roots		17	20	9	46	
Carried forward		405,209 19	60,128 10	26,651 10	491,989 19	22,676 10 3

Articles.	Quantity.	Values: Great Britain.	Values: British Possessions.	Values: Foreign States.	Values: Total.	Duties.
		£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		403,399 19 0	60,128 10	26,651 10	491,989 19 0	22,676 10 3
Duty Free Goods (Continued)—						
Pictures and Prints		326	14	4	344	
Works of Art		59	10		69	
Goods to be Warehoused—						
Spirits—Geneva		1,815	70		1,885	
Brandy		10,706	825	1,449	12,480	
Whisky		838	1,968		2,806	
Rum		1,857	2,469		4,326	
Gin		2,965	480	200	3,645	
Liqueurs		735	30	75	840	
Perfumed		70	20		90	
Of wine				250	250	
Wine		5,290	996	2,864	9,150	
Tobacco—Manufactured		4,590	740	40	5,370	
Cigars		1,065	6,730	1,198	8,993	
Tea			3,360		3,360	
Sugar—Raw			1,600	2,000	3,600	
Refined				30	30	
Coffee			215		215	
Rice			400		400	
Beer			595		595	
Drapery		100	101		201	
Drugs		15	103		118	
Iron manufactures		810			810	
Fruit, dried			1,135		1,135	
Goods, unenumerated		3,267	1,692	225	5,184	
From Warehouse for Home Consumption—						
Spirits—Geneva	1,135 $\frac{1}{10}$ gallons					355 11 3
Brandy	14,424 $\frac{10}{10}$ gallons					4,327 6 4
Whisky	1,903 $\frac{6}{10}$ gallons					570 19 2
Rum	6,200 $\frac{1}{10}$ gallons					1,860 1 4
Gin	5,896 $\frac{4}{10}$ gallons					1,769 1 2
Liqueurs	57 $\frac{1}{10}$ gallons					17 4 6
Wine	8,339 gallons					833 18 0
Tobacco—Manufactured	23,553 lbs.					1,177 13 0
For Sheepwash	3,200 lbs.					13 6 8
Cigars	7,173 $\frac{9}{10}$ lbs.					896 14 7
Tea	8,145 lbs.					67 17 6
Sugar—Raw	2,043 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs.					204 6 9
Refined	2 cwt. 2 qrs. 15 lbs.					0 10 6
Drapery						11 5 2
Drugs						4 8 8
Iron manufactures						10 3 0
Hardware						24 13 0
Goods, unenumerated						83 10 11
IMPORTS, PORT ROSE—						
Apparel and Slops			145		145	7 5 0
Bales for Wool	550		137 10		137 10	4 11 8
Coffee	2 cwt. 1 qr.		5		5	0 13 6
Cordage, Europe	2 cwt. 3 qrs.		10		10	0 5 6
Corn, Flour	31,000 lbs.		310		310	15 10 0
Furniture			2		2	0 4 0
Iron—Camp Ovens	2 cwt. 1 qr.		3		3	0 1 11
Manufactures			176		176	8 16 0
Pitch	1 barrel		2		2	0 1 0
Saddlery and Harness			5		5	0 5 0
Soap	16 cwt. 2 qrs.		40		40	0 16 6
Spirits	22 gallons		5		5	6 12 0
Stones, Grindstones	2 feet		1		1	0 0 2
Sugar, Raw	150 cwt.		250		250	15 0 0
Tea	1,950 lbs.		240		240	16 5 0
Tobacco, Manufactured	900 lbs		50		50	45 0 0
Vinegar	20 gallons		5		5	0 3 4
Wine	15 gallons		10		10	1 10 0
Woodware			6		6	0 6 0
		439,717 19 0	65,584 0	34,986 10	559,288 9	35,028 9 2

An ACCOUNT of all GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE exported from the Province of SOUTH AUSTRALIA during the QUARTER ended 25th JUNE, 1853, with their estimated values.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain. £ s. d.	British Colonies. £ s. d.	Foreign States. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Animals, viz.—Horses	2	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Apparel and Slops	—	80 0 0	1,187 0 0	80 0 0	1,347 0 0
Arms	—	—	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Bacon and Hams	89 cwt. 3 qrs.	—	513 0 0	—	513 0 0
Bags and Sacks	—	—	280 0 0	—	280 0 0
Beef and Pork	21 cwt.	—	9 0 0	15 0 0	24 0 0
Beer, Porter, Ale, and Cider	15,228 gallons	—	4,286 0 0	—	4,286 0 0
Books, printed	—	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Boots and Shoes	582 $\frac{8}{12}$ doz. pair	—	2,377 0 0	—	2,377 0 0
Bricks	118,580	—	645 0 0	—	645 0 0
Bullion and Coin	19,757 ounces	66,384 0 0	7,563 0 0	—	73,947 0 0
Butter	707 cwt.	—	4,180 0 0	—	4,180 0 0
Candles	106¾ cwt.	—	556 0 0	—	556 0 0
Canvas	757 bolts	—	1,385 0 0	—	1,385 0 0
Carriages and Gigs	1	—	44 0 0	—	44 0 0
Cheese	734¼ cwt.	—	3,698 0 0	—	3,698 0 0
Cigars	2,897 lbs.	—	1,492 0 0	—	1,492 0 0
Coffee	246 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lbs.	—	683 0 0	—	683 0 0
Confectionery	400 lbs.	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Copper Manufactures	—	52 0 0	—	—	52 0 0
Cordage and Rope	131 cwt.	—	250 0 0	—	250 0 0
Corks	20 gross	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
Corn and Grain, viz.—Barley	217½ qrs.	—	679 0 0	—	679 0 0
Bran and Pollard	605½ tons	—	7,980 15 0	—	7,980 15 0
Flour	1,186 tons	—	28,574 0 0	250 0 0	28,824 0 0
Maize	145 qrs.	—	433 0 0	—	433 0 0
Oatmeal	6½ tons	—	133 0 0	—	133 0 0
Oats	1,813½ qrs.	—	7,854 0 0	—	7,854 0 0
Seeds	—	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
Wheat	1,071 qrs.	—	4,280 0 0	—	4,280 0 0
Drapery	—	—	7,414 0 0	—	7,414 0 0
Drugs	—	—	688 0 0	—	688 0 0
Eggs	—	—	164 0 0	—	164 0 0
Fish, salt	19½ cwt.	—	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
Fruit, viz.—Almonds	3 cwt.	—	6 0 0	—	6 0 0
Dried	176 cwt.	—	641 10 0	—	641 10 0
In Bottles	67 dozen quarts	—	67 0 0	—	67 0 0
Preserved	2,400 lbs.	—	360 0 0	—	360 0 0
Jams	3,192 lbs.	—	220 0 0	—	220 0 0
Fresh	330 bushels	—	267 10 0	—	267 10 0
Furniture	—	—	257 0 0	—	257 0 0
Grindery	—	—	60 0 0	—	60 0 0
Grindstones	187	—	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Glassware	—	—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Hardware	—	—	295 0 0	—	295 0 0
Hay	757½ tons	—	9,483 10 0	—	9,483 10 0
Hops	157 lbs.	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Hosiery	—	—	96 0 0	—	96 0 0
Implements and Tools	—	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
Ink	—	—	16 0 0	—	16 0 0
Iron, viz.—Sheet	37 cwt.	—	32 0 0	—	32 0 0
Pig	74 tons	—	350 0 0	—	350 0 0
Wrought	90 cwt.	—	45 0 0	—	45 0 0
Manufactures	—	—	503 0 0	—	503 0 0
Jewellery	—	—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Leather Manufactures	—	—	24 0 0	—	24 0 0
Machinery	—	—	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Metals, viz.—Copper	1,589 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs.	—	2,656 8 0	5,035 0 0	7,691 0 0
Millinery	—	—	17 0 0	—	17 0 0
Musical Instruments	—	—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Mustard	720 lbs.	—	55 0 0	—	55 0 0
Oil	485 gallons	—	58 10 0	—	58 10 0
Oilman's Stores	—	—	889 0 0	—	889 0 0
Onions	26 cwt.	—	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Ores, viz.—Copper	1,010 tons	16,195 0 0	—	—	16,195 0 0
Lead	2½ tons	30 0 0	—	—	30 0 0
Painters' Colors	135 cwt.	—	210 0 0	—	210 0 0
Paper	5 cwt.	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Pepper	191½ cwt.	—	145 0 0	—	145 0 0
Pickles	870 gallons	—	355 0 0	—	355 0 0
Pictures and Prints	—	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Pipes	400 gross	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Rice	120 cwt.	—	370 0 0	—	370 0 0
Saddlery and Harness	—	—	91 0 0	—	91 0 0
Sago	7 cwt.	—	12 0 0	—	12 0 0
Silk Manufactures	—	—	1,181 0 0	—	1,181 0 0
Slates, Roofing	18,000	—	222 0 0	—	222 0 0
Snuff	88 lbs.	—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Soap	230 cwt.	—	345 0 0	—	345 0 0
Skins, Sheep	70 dozen	42 0 0	—	—	42 0 0
Carried forward		82,783 0 0	107,468 3 0	5,380 0 0	195,631 0 0

GOODS,

Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported (*Continued*).

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain. £ s. d.	British Colonies. £ s. d.	Foreign States. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Brought forward		82,783 0 0	107,468 3 0	5,380 0 0	195,631 0 0
Specie	—	—	300 0 0	—	300 0 0
Specimens Natural History	—	22 0 0	—	—	22 0 0
Spices	—	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Starch	20 cwt.	—	56 0 0	—	56 0 0
Spirits	18,030½ gallons	—	11,431 0 0	55 0 0	11,486 0 0
Stationery	—	—	130 0 0	—	130 0 0
Sugar—Molasses	140 cwt.	—	140 0 0	—	140 0 0
Muscovado	651 cwt. 0 qrs. 1 lb.	—	1,022 0 0	85 0 0	1,107 0 0
Refined	150 cwt.	—	349 0 0	—	349 0 0
Tea	15,879 lbs.	—	1,085 0 0	130 0 0	1,215 0 0
Tinware	—	—	209 0 0	—	209 0 0
Tobacco	4,392 lbs.	—	188 0 0	100 0 0	288 0 0
Wood—Laths	135,000	—	201 0 0	—	201 0 0
Shingles	80,200	—	145 0 0	—	145 0 0
Spars	15	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Sawn	321¼ loads	—	3,953 0 0	—	3,953 0 0
Manufactures	—	—	65 0 0	—	65 0 0
Wool (688 bales)	204,500 lbs.	10,918 15 0	—	—	10,918 15 0
Manufactures	—	—	129 0 0	20 0 0	149 0 0
Wine	2,590 gallons	—	699 0 0	165 0 0	864 0 0
Zinc Manufactures	—	—	405 0 0	—	405 0 0
Miscellaneous	—	20 0 0	637 0 0	—	657 0 0
		93,743 15 0	128,652 3 0	5,935 0 0	228,330 18 0

July 13, 1853.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Staple Produce of South Australia exported during the Quarter ended 25th June, 1853.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value. £ s. d.
Animals, viz., Horses	2	50 0 0
Bacon and Hams	39cwt. 3qrs.	203 0 0
Beef and Pork	6cwt.	9 0 0
Beer and Ale	500 gallons	60 0 0
Bricks	118,580	645 0 0
Butter	672cwt.	3,930 0 0
Cheese	691¼cwt.	3,553 0 0
Corn & Grain—Barley	217 qrs.	679 0 0
Bran & Pollard	605¾ tons	7,980 15 0
Flour	1,096¼ tons	26,894 0 0
Oats	1,799¼qrs.	7,798 0 0
Seeds		5 0 0
Wheat	1,071qrs.	4,280 0 0
Eggs		134 0 0
Fruit, Fresh	330 bushels	267 10 0
Carried forward		56,468 5 0

Articles.	Quantity.	Value. £ s. d.
Brought forward		56,468 5 0
Hay	757½ tons	9,483 10 0
Metals, viz.—Copper	1,589c. 2q. 26lbs.	7,691 8 0
Onions	26cwt.	30 0 0
Ores, viz.—Copper	1,010 tons	16,195 0 0
Lead	2½tons	30 0 0
Skins, viz.—Sheep	70 dozen	42 0 0
Specimens Natural History		22 0 0
Wood, viz.—Laths	31,000	31 0 0
Sawn	4 loads	40 0 0
Shingles	9,000	15 0 0
Manufactures		60 0 0
Wool (688 bales)	204,500lbs.	10,918 15 0
Miscellaneous		155 0 0
Total		101,181 18 0

July 13, 1853.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Abstract Return of Imports and Exports, exclusive of Bullion and Coin, for the Quarter ended 25th June, 1853.

Imports.	£ s. d.
Total Imports	429,088 9 0
Imports re-exported	53,202 0 0
Imports consumed or remaining in the Colony	£375,886 9 0

Exports.	£ s. d.
Total Exports	154,383 18 0
Imports re-exported	53,202 0 0
Exports, the produce of the Colony	£101,181 18 0

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 13th July, 1853.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Return of Ships Inwards and of Immigration at Port Adelaide, during the Quarter ended June 25, 1853.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States.							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	Passengers. Adults. F.	Passengers. Children. M.	Passengers. Children. F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	Passengers. Adults. F.	Passengers. Children. M.	Passengers. Children. F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	Passengers. Adults. F.	Passengers. Children. M.	Passengers. Children. F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	Passengers. Adults. F.	Passengers. Children. M.	Passengers. Children. F.
20	9167	482	554	497	207	250	66	16713	1273	2385	210	108	48	8	2005	133	135	42	12	12	94	27885	1888	3074	749	327	310

13th July, 1853.

Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Return

RETURN of SHIPS OUTWARDS and of EMIGRATION from PORT ADELAIDE, during the QUARTER ended JUNE 25, 1853.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.				No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers.			
			Adults		Children.					Adults.		Children					Adults.		Children.					Adults.		Children.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F				M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.
2	1586	45	26	19	8	14	82	21472	1523	1948	349	160	78	7	2825	105	2	—	3	—	91	25883	1673	1976	368	171	92

13th July, 1853.

GEO. F. DASHWOOD, Collector.

Dr. ACCOUNT CURRENT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS in Sterling, for the QUARTER ended 25th JUNE, 1853. *Cr.*

Balance brought from last Quarter.	Receipts of this Quarter.	Total.	Branches of Revenue.	Drawbacks.	Repayments.	Payments to Colonial Treasurer.	Balance carried to next Quarter.	Total.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 0 0	34,905 2 7	34,905 2 7	Duties under Ordinance, No. 11 of 1848.	456 17 11	53 4 7	34,395 0 1	0 0 0	34,905 2 7
0 0 0	93 11 4	93 11 4	Crown's share of Seizures by Officers.	0 0 0	0 0 0	93 11 4	0 0 0	93 11 4
0 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	Agents' Licences.	0 0 0	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0	20 0 0
0 0 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	New Registers.	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 10 0	0 0 0	5 10 0
0 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	*Port Wakefield.*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 13 0	0 0 0	0 13 0
0 0 0	123 6 7	123 6 7	*Port Robe.*	0 0 0	0 0 0	123 6 7	0 0 0	123 6 7
		35,148 3 6						35,148 3 6

I, George Frederick Dashwood, Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at the Port of Adelaide, in the Province of South Australia, do declare that the aforegoing account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. F. DASHWOOD, Collector.

Declared before me, this 13th day of July, 1853.

B. F. NEWLAND, J.P.

Those are to certify, that I have examined the foregoing account, and that the same is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDW. CONWAY, Acting Landing Surveyor.

Custom House, Port Adelaide,
13th July, 1853.

CUSTOMS RETURNS for the QUARTER ended 25th SEPTEMBER, 1853.

An ACCOUNT of all GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE imported into the Province of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, during the QUARTER ended 25th SEPTEMBER, 1853, with their estimated values.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Apparel and slops		18,990 15	1,028	630	20,648 15	1,032 8 9
Bacon and hams	641cwt. 3qrs.	2,527 10	30	60	2,617 10	80 4 5
Bags, corn	51,720	2,482	840		3,322	199 6 0
Ore, gunny, and returned	31,750	530	361		891	39 13 9
Bales for wool	4,128	766	42		808	34 8 0
Beef and pork	137cwt. 2qrs.	280	213		493	10 6 3
Beer, cider, &c.	322,999 gallons	58,014	680	95	58,789	5,383 6 4
Blacking, Liquid	51 gallons	32			32	1 14 0
Paste	1,428 lbs.	140			140	11 18 0
Boots	883 1/2 dozen pairs	7,934 10	418	211	8,563 10	265 3 6
Half	3,202 1/2 dozen pairs	14,183 10	356	106	14,645 10	480 8 0
Shoes	5,073 3/12 dozen pairs	12,787	845	274	13,906	507 7 0
Children's	3,114 7/12 dozen pairs	5,365 10	60	24	5,449 10	155 14 9
Bread and biscuit	696cwt. 1qr.	842	125		967	20 6 2
Bottles, glass and stone	8,063 dozen	498	191		689	67 3 10
Butter	38cwt. 14lbs.	256	4		260	5 14 5
Bricks, fire, and bath	106,600	790	5		795	26 13 0
Other	21,172	60	5		65	2 2 4
Canvas	2,106 bolts	3,974	113		4,087	211 12 0
Candles, Tallow	255cwt.		700		700	38 5 0
Wax	370cwt. 18lbs.	2,137 10		196	2,369 10	222 1 11
Carts and drays	63	1,413			1,413	31 10 0
Carriages		1,047			1,047	104 14 0
Timber	3	65		20	85	3 0 0
Casks, empty	98 tuns	157			157	9 16 0
Cement	365cwt.	205			205	6 1 8
Cheese	729cwt. 3qrs.	2,888	36	80	3,004	109 9 3
Clocks and watches		1,802 10	148	87	2,037 10	203 15 0
Coffee	830cwt. 1qr 14lbs.	1,056	1,093	89	2,238	249 2 3
Copper manufactures		44	15	33	92	4 12 0
Cordage, Europe	646cwt. 2qrs.	1,844			1,844	64 13 0
Unenumerated	152cwt. 2qrs.	221	103		324	11 8 9
Small and twine	39cwt. 1qr.	205			205	9 16 3
Corks	12,564 1/2 gross	653	1	400	1,054	104 14 1
Corn—Wheat	2qrs.			5	5	0 3 0
Barley	10 qrs.	20			20	0 12 6
Oats	1,027 1/4 qrs.	822	541		1,363	64 4 5
Peas, beans, and pulse	68 1/4 qrs.	34 10	74	4	112 10	5 2 9
Malt	263qrs.	850			850	39 9 0
Flour and meal	521,450lbs.	3,555	37	611	4,203	260 14 6
Cutlery and hardware		16,932 10	192	751	17,875 10	893 15 6
Drapery		155,126 15	13,559 10	8,049 5	176,735 10	8,846 15 6
Drugs—Corrosive sublimate	336lbs.		100		100	5 12 0
Spirits of tar	675 gallons	156		6	162	5 12 6
Saltpetre	8cwt.	16			16	1 4 0
Vitriol	1,049 gallons	241		50	291	8 14 10
Brimstone	15cwt.	15			15	0 15 0
Unenumerated		3,937	287	276	4,520	432 0 0
Earthenware and china		4,152	5	201	4,358	217 18 0
Fish, dry and pickled	960cwt. 2qrs.	952 10	1,351	15	2,318 10	48 0 6
Fruit, dried	2,084cwt. 14lbs.	4,588	1,324	461	6,373	416 16 6
In bottles	421 6/12 dozen quarts	278	20	112	410	21 1 6
Jams, &c.	33,728lbs.	1,803	468	57	2,328	281 1 4
Fresh	901 bushels		833		833	45 1 0
Nuts, &c	293cwt. 2qrs.	987 10		66	1,053 10	58 14 0
Shelled almonds	10cwt.			40	40	4 0 0
Cocoa nuts	1,900		20		20	0 19 0
Furniture		3,473 10	1,024 15	961	5,459 5	545 18 6
Carried forward		342,187 0	27,248 5 0	13,970 5	383,405 10	21,862 16 6

Goods,

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Total.	Duties.
		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		342,187	27,248 5	13,970 5	383,405 10	21,862 16 6
Glass—plate	240	67			67	8 0 0
Crown and sheet	8,500 feet	158			158	8 10 0
Ditto ditto	50,700 feet	632			632	38 0 6
manufactures		2,058	369	199	2,626	262 12 0
Glue	8cwt.	40			40	0 12 0
Grindery		535 10			535 10	26 15 6
Groceries—Confectionery	16,685lbs.	1,888		43	1,951	278 1 8
Sago	115cwt.	8	126		134	11 10 0
Mustard	9,735lbs.	681	2		683	81 2 6
Pickles	2,781½ gallons	1,039 10	100	37	1,176 10	92 14 4
Maccaroni, &c.	1,620lbs.			71	71	13 10 0
Chocolate	6,332lbs.	154	322	148	624	52 15 4
Unenumerated		2,270 5	565 5	443 10	3,279	327 18 0
Gunpowder—Sporting	79cwt. 1qr. 14lbs.	814			814	39 13 9
Blasting	5cwt. 1qr.	15			15	0 13 2
Hops	63,181lbs.	2,193	3,270		5,463	526 10 2
Ink	320 gallons	74		4	78	4 0 0
Printing	848lbs.	24	40		64	3 10 8
Implements and tools		1,418		73	1,491	74 11 0
Iron—Bar and rod	161tons 16cwt. 2qrs.	1,508		316	1,824	80 18 3
Sheet and hoop	16tons 18cwt.	104	100		204	11 16 7
Sledges, &c.	216cwt. 2qrs. 14lbs.	263 10			263 10	10 16 8
Cart arms, &c.	262cwt. 1qr.	318	8		326	18 18 6
Camp ovens, &c.	1,039cwt.	898	105		1,003	43 5 10
Manufactures		4,313 7 6	98	75 10	4,486 17 6	224 6 11
Jewellery		6,206	1,771	706	8,683	868 6 0
Lead—Sheet, &c.	99cwt. 2qrs.	110	30		140	4 19 6
Manufactured		220			220	11 0 0
Leather—Sole	81cwt.	88	550		638	12 3 0
Kip and Harness	29cwt. 2qrs.	103	358		461	8 17 0
Calf	1,806lbs.	140		60	200	7 10 6
Kangaroo skins	120 dozen		70		70	6 0 0
Bazils	414 dozen	154	163		317	10 7 0
Unenumerated		854	797	13	1,664	83 4 0
Enamel hides	48	103			103	8 8 0
Lime, lemon juice, and syrup	1,022¼ gallons	90	270	23 10	383 10	25 11 3
Lucifers	5,112½ gross	884	142	244	1,270	170 8 4
Machinery		748	693		1,441	72 1 0
Musical instruments		1,549 10	52 10	193	1,795	179 10 0
Oil—Black	8,482 gallons		1,870		1,870	35 6 10
Sperm	1,448 gallons	490		4	494	18 2 0
Linseed, &c.	2,509 gallons	421	37	59	517	20 18 2
Olive, &c.	2,123 gallons	779	100	133	1,012	106 3 0
Paints	197cwt. 2qrs.	266			266	9 17 8
Painters' colors and whiting	128cwt.	184		3	187	3 4 0
Paper—Brown, &c.	135cwt. 2qrs.	409			409	20 6 6
Writing	1,106lbs.	85 10		15	100 10	4 12 2
Printing, &c.	191cwt. 2qrs.	516	155		671	47 17 6
Unenumerated		850 10		274	1,124 10	112 9 0
Perfumery		556	98	180	834	83 8 0
Pipes of common clay	2,741 gross	263			263	22 16 10
not of common clay		232 15			232 15	23 5 6
Pitch and Tar	206 barrels	201	60		261	10 6 0
Potatoes	27 tons 1 cwt.	1	527		528	4 1 2
Provisions and preserved meat	213cwt. 1qr.	204 10	401	61	666 10	31 19 9
Rice	1,131cwt. 1qr.	246 5	797		1,043 5	56 11 3
Rosin	4½ barrels	4		2	6	0 2 3
Saddlery and harness		7,361 5	137 10	20	7,518 15	375 18 9
Salt	826tons 11cwt.	3,934 10	42		3,976 10	123 19 9
Skins for tanning	8 dozen	15			15	0 2 8
Soap	4,316cwt. 1qr.	3,944	1,975 10	15	5,934 10	215 16 3
Spices—Ginger	31cwt. 2qrs.	50	85		135	6 6 0
Pepper	233cwt. 3qrs.	191	325		516	35 1 3
Unenumerated		136	448		584	58 8 0
Spirits	3,464 $\frac{4}{10}$ gallons	1,625	189	117	1,931	1,039 5 2
Starch	218cwt. 1qr.	535			535	43 13 0
Stationery		1,234 15	28	179	1,441 15	144 3 6
Steel	176cwt.	313		30	343	17 12 0
Stones—Millstones	22 feet	80			80	2 4 0
Marble, wrought	240 feet	170			170	6 0 0
Grindstones	1,486 feet	29	60		89	6 3 10
Roofing slates	38,000	600			600	6 13 0
Sugar—Refined and candy	2,400cwt. 2qrs. 14lbs.	8,880	1,762	160	5,802	481 18 6
Raw	5,517cwt. 3qrs.	19	6,900	7	6,926	551 15 6
Molasses	421cwt.	89	330		419	42 2 0
Tallow	173cwt.	9	184 10		193 10	17 6 0
Tea	97,282lbs.	1,054	4,262		5,316	810 13 8
Tinware and tin plates		1,197	28	18	1,243	62 3 0
Carried forward		406,086 12 6	58,051 10	17,183 15	484,034 17 6	80,231 18 8

Articles.	Quantity.	Values: Great Britain.	Values: British Possessions.	Values: Foreign States.	Values: Total.	Duties.
		£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		405,886 12 6	58,051 10	17,188 15	484,034 17 6	30,231 18 8
Tobacco—manufactured	2,981lbs.	227		62	289	149 1 0
Cigars and cheroots	977 13/16 lbs.	138	123	83	344	122 4 8
Snuff	759lbs.	79		17	96	94 17 6
Vinegar	10,552 gallons	968		141	1,109	87 18 8
Wine	29,763 gallons	13,121 10	779	755	14,655 10	2,976 6 0
Wood—Paling	10,000		200		200	2 10 0
Shingles and laths	40,000	30			30	1 0 0
Timber, Deals, &c.	1,127¼ loads	5,811	2,730	122	8,662	140 18 2
Wood Manufactures		1,549 10	778	469 10	2,797	139 17 0
Zinc manufactures		425			425	21 5 0
Unenumerated articles—Raw		152	62	16	230	11 10 0
Manufactured		8,029 5	405 15	767	9,202	920 4 0
Duty free Goods—						
Books, printed		2,105	246	45	2,396	
Bullion and coin		196,400			196,400	
Coals, coke and other fuel		5,828	7,850		13,678	
Plants and trees			35		35	
Seeds and roots		33			33	
Pictures and prints		165		30	195	
Works of Art		243			243	
Goods to be Warehoused—						
Spirits—Geneva		1,370	15	275	1,660	
Brandy		22,243	460	1,825	24,528	
Whisky		2,418	60		2,478	
Rum		2,020	610		2,630	
Gin		5,969	465	485	6,919	
Liqueurs		107		442	549	
Perfumed		92		220	312	
Of wine		70			70	
Wine		14,871	108	495	15,474	
Tobacco—Manufactured		1,297	339	495	2,131	
Cigars		646	3,480	1,520	5,646	
Snuff		70	44	35	149	
Tea			100		100	
Sugar—Refined		110			110	
Coffee		110			110	
Beer		1,935			1,935	
Hops			150		150	
Drapery		5,486	237	868	6,591	
Goods, unenumerated		7,501	1,010	1,411	9,922	
From Warehouse for Home Consumption—						
Spirits—Geneva	971 19/32 gallons					291 11 8
Brandy	13,257 gallons					3,977 2 4
Whisky	1,941 11/16 gallons					582 8 1
Rum	5,649 15/32 gallons					1,694 19 8
Gin	5,795 15/32 gallons					1,738 13 4
Liqueurs	80 9/32 gallons					24 5 6
Of wine	392 gallons					117 12 0
Wine	8,464 5/16 gallons					846 8 8
Tobacco—Manufactured	30,948lbs.					1,558 4 0
Unmanufactured	526lbs.					13 3 0
For Sheepwash	5,054lbs.					21 1 2
Cigars	4,422 1/16lbs.					552 18 0
Snuff	249lbs.					31 2 6
Tea	33,326lbs.					277 14 4
Sugar—Molasses						0 2 3
Coffee	66cwt.					19 16 0
Rice	48cwt. 1qr.					2 8 3
Beer	250 gallons					4 3 4
Drapery						44 19 0
Iron manufactures						25 12 0
Goods, unenumerated						119 8 3
		708,705 17 6	78,388 5	28,475 5	815,519 7 6	46,835 3 9

An Account of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from the Province of South Australia during the Quarter ended 25th September, 1853, with their estimated values.

Articles.	Quantity.	Values. Great Britain. £ s. d.	British Colonies. £ s. d.	Foreign States. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Apparel and Slops	—	40 0 0	1,141 0 0	—	1,181 0 0
Bacon and Hams	70 cwt.	—	112 0 0	—	112 0 0
Bags and Sacks	1,200	—	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
Bark	4 tons	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Beef and Pork	552cwt. 1qr. 4lbs.	—	747 0 0	—	747 0 0
Beer, Porter, and Ale	7,400 gallons	—	1,437 0 0	—	1,437 0 0
Bones and Hoofs	10 tons	20 0 0	—	—	20 0 0
Bone Dust	20 tons	100 0 0	—	—	100 0 0
Boots and Shoes	29 1/8 dozen pairs	—	130 0 0	—	130 0 0
Bricks	355,241	—	1,871 0 0	—	1,871 0 0
Bullion and Coin	40,977 ounces	150,521 5 0	6,825 0 0	—	157,346 5 0
Butter	92½cwt.	—	597 0 0	50 0 0	647 0 0
Canvas	78 bolts	—	96 0 0	—	96 0 0
Casks, empty	20 tuns	—	—	35 0 0	35 0 0
Cheese	18 cwt.	—	15 0 0	70 0 0	85 0 0
Cigars	1,249 3/8 lbs.	—	480 0 0	—	480 0 0
Coffee	171cwt. 0qrs. 16lbs.	—	438 0 0	—	438 0 0
Cordage and Rope—Europe	20cwt.	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Jute	13cwt.	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Corn and Grain, viz.—Biscuit	47cwt.	—	120 0 0	25 0 0	145 0 0
Bran and Pollard	675 tons	—	9,356 0 0	—	9,356 0 0
Flour	1,702½ tons	—	34,728 10 0	200 0 0	34,928 10 0
Oats	267qrs.	—	769 0 0	—	769 0 0
Seeds	—	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
Wheat	1,262qrs	5 0 0	4,620 0 0	—	4,625 0 0
Copper Manufactures	—	—	280 0 0	—	280 0 0
Drapery and Millinery	—	152 0 0	1,523 0 0	—	1,675 0 0
Drugs	—	—	360 0 0	—	360 0 0
Eggs	—	—	120 0 0	—	120 0 0
Fruit, viz.—Dried	569cwt.	—	1,386 0 0	—	1,386 0 0
Nuts	29cwt.	—	120 0 0	—	120 0 0
Furniture	—	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Glass Manufactures	—	—	124 0 0	—	124 0 0
Groceries	—	—	120 0 0	—	120 0 0
Gunpowder	266cwt. 1qr.	—	833 0 0	—	833 0 0
Hardware	—	—	452 0 0	—	452 0 0
Hay	1,223½ tons	—	14,470 0 0	—	14,470 0 0
Horns	6,400	50 0 0	—	—	50 0 0
Ink, Printers'	448 lbs.	—	60 0 0	—	60 0 0
Iron, viz.—Bar	30½tons	—	240 0 0	10 0 0	250 0 0
Manufactures	—	—	335 0 0	—	335 0 0
Implements and Tools	—	—	52 0 0	—	52 0 0
Jewellery and Toys	—	—	1,000 0 0	—	1,000 0 0
Lead	207cwt.	—	200 0 0	—	200 0 0
Leather	40cwt.	—	226 0 0	—	226 0 0
Lucifers	50 gross	—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Machinery	—	—	14 0 0	—	14 0 0
Matting	—	—	121 0 0	—	121 0 0
Metals, viz.—Copper	6,908cwt.	41,350 0 0	654 0 0	—	42,004 0 0
Ores, viz.—Copper	577 tons	7,540 0 0	5,000 0 0	—	12,540 0 0
Lead	2½ tons	70 0 0	—	—	70 0 0
Painters' Colors and Whiting	370cwt.	—	155 0 0	—	155 0 0
Paper Manufactures	—	—	163 4 0	—	163 4 0
Provisions, viz.—Lard	8cwt.	—	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Rice	2 tons	—	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
Saddlery	—	—	160 0 0	—	160 0 0
Salt	87 tons	—	185 0 0	—	185 0 0
Skins, Kangaroo	15 dozen	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Sheep	70 dozen	42 0 0	—	—	42 0 0
Slates, Roofing	31,000	—	734 0 0	—	734 0 0
Soap	290cwt.	—	440 0 0	30 0 0	470 0 0
Specimens Natural History	—	85 0 0	—	—	85 0 0
Spices—Pepper	10cwt.	—	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
Spirits	28,867 11/12 gallons	—	10,050 0 0	30 0 0	10,080 0 0
Stationery	—	—	70 0 0	—	70 0 0
Sugar—Molasses	1,032cwt. 2qrs. 20lbs	—	619 0 0	—	619 0 0
Muscovado	25cwt.	—	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
Refined	112cwt.	—	386 0 0	—	386 0 0
Tea	85,774lbs.	—	7,481 0 0	—	7,481 0 0
Tobacco	107 lbs.	—	9 0 0	—	9 0 0
Wine	1,577 gallons	6 0 0	522 0 0	20 0 0	548 0 0
Wood—sawn, square, and split	382 loads	—	4,052 0 0	—	4,052 0 0
Wool (926 bales)	321,860lbs.	15,491 0 0	—	—	15,491 0 0
Zinc	—	—	976 0 0	—	976 0 0
Miscellaneous	—	—	541 0 0	—	541 0 0
		215,472 5 0	118,050 14 0	520 0 0	334,042 19 0

Staple

Staple Produce of South Australia exported during the Quarter ended 25th September, 1853.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value. £	s.	d.
Bark	4 tons	40	0	0
Beer and Porter	568 gallons	69	0	0
Bones and Hoofs	10 tons	20	0	0
Bone Dust	20 tons	100	0	0
Bricks	355,241	1,871	0	0
Butter	72½cwt.	477	0	0
Cheese	16cwt.	75	0	0
Corn & Grain—Bran & Pollard	675 tons	9,356	0	0
Flour	1,677 tons	34,498	10	0
Oats	175qrs.	639	0	0
Seeds		5	0	0
Wheat	1,262qrs.	4,625	0	0
Eggs		120	0	0
Hay	1,223¼ tons	14,470	0	0
Carried forward		66,365	10	0

Articles.	Quantity.	Value £	s.	d.
Brought forward		66,365	10	0
Horns	6,400	50	0	0
Leather	40cwt.	226	0	0
Metals, viz.—Copper	6,908cwt.	42,004	0	0
Ores, viz.—Copper	577 tons	12,540	0	0
Lead	2½ tons	70	0	0
Skins, viz.—Sheep	70 dozen	42	0	0
Soap	15cwt.	30	0	0
Specimens Natural History		85	0	0
Wood—sawn, square, & split	54 loads	500	0	0
Wine	20 gallons	5	0	0
Wool (891 bales)	808,860lbs.	14,741	0	0
Miscellaneous		71	0	0
Total		136,729	10	0

October 3, 1853. Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Abstract Return of Imports and Exports, exclusive of Bullion and Coin, for the Quarter ended 25th September, 1853.

Imports.

	£	s.	d.
Total Imports	619,119	7	6
Imports re-exported	39,966	15	0
Imports consumed in the Colony	£579,152	12	6

Exports.

	£	s.	d.
Total Exports	176,696	5	0
Imports re-exported	39,966	15	0
Exports, the produce of the Colony	£136,729	10	0

Custom House, Port Adelaide, October 3, 1853. Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Return of Ships Inwards and of Immigration at Port Adelaide, during the Quarter ended September 25, 1853.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States.							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F.
46	21255	1005	1012	715	327	349	55	13918	947	2041	232	87	49	6	1640	97	105	38	8	5	107	36813	2049	3158	985	422	403

October 3, 1853. Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

Return of Ships Outwards and of Emigration from Port Adelaide, during the Quarter ended September 25, 1853.

Great Britain.							British Colonies.							Foreign States							Total.						
No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers, Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F.	No. of Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Passengers. Adults. M.	F.	Children. M.	F.
2	1055	36	31	15	5	1	85	24151	1437	915	270	159	77	14	6611	190	1	—	—	—	101	31817	1663	947	285	164	78

October 3, 1853. Geo. F. Dashwood, Collector.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CUSTOMS AMENDMENTS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 8, 1853.

REPORT of SELECT COMMITTEE to examine into and report upon the CHANGES it may be desirable to make in the existing TARIF.

Your Committee are of opinion that it would be expedient, in order to remedy some of the inconveniences which are felt in the working, and to simplify the detail of the existing Tarif, that all *ad valorem* duties should be fixed at an uniform rate; and the majority are of opinion that the principle of levying *ad valorem* duties should be adopted in the amended Tarif, as a general rule.

The majority of your Committee, therefore, recommend, that an *ad valorem* duty of five per cent. should be levied upon every article imported, with the exception of those enumerated in the free list, hereafter referred to; and excepting also the goods as per Schedule A, annexed, which goods, your Committee propose should bear a duty at the rates there set against such articles respectively. Your Committee have fixed upon the *ad valorem* duty of five per cent., as in their opinion, a fair and equitable tax upon all articles of general consumption, with the exception of some few, upon which a rated duty in excess of this scale has been deemed advisable. Your Committee have had under their consideration the expediency of adding to the free list "Provisions of all kinds, Carts, Drays, &c., Bags, and Sacks, Machinery," and some other articles, the admission of which duty free, would be calculated to encourage the importation of manufactures of various kinds, and thereby relieve the pressure which is generally felt in consequence of the high price of labor, and particularly that of artificers; but the majority of your Committee have resolved, that it would not be advisable to extend the free list, further than by adding to the existing list the articles enumerated in Schedule B, annexed.

Your Committee, in recommending these additions to the free list, have been influenced by the consideration, that a considerable quantity of this description of produce will find its way into this Province from the neighboring Colonies of Victoria and New South Wales, by means of the anticipated trade which will be brought into operation by the recent successful navigation of the River Murray, and the contemplated extension thereof to its tributaries.

The majority of your Committee recommend, that the duty upon wine in bulk should be reduced to 1s. per gallon, and that the duty of 2s. per gallon should continue to be levied on wine imported in bottle. They make this recommendation, on the ground that 2s. per gallon on some low class wines, amounts to a duty of 100 per cent. *ad valorem*, and virtually becomes almost a prohibitory import; thus restricting the importation of a class of wine, which would probably be consumed by a large section of the community.

In continuing the present rate of duty upon wine imported in bottle, your Committee are desirous of taking at a higher rate the superior wines, usually consumed by the wealthier classes.

Your Committee also recommend, that the duty upon all descriptions of grain, except malt, should be reduced to the nominal scale of 6d. per quarter, and *that* upon flour and meal, bran and pollard to 2d. per 100 pounds.

Your Committee are desirous of admitting these articles free; and they wish it to be understood, that this duty has been retained solely with the view of facilitating the compilation of correct statistical returns.

Your Committee, having no desire to recommend any amendment of the existing Tarif which will have the effect of materially reducing the Public Revenue derivable from this source, propose that the duty upon proof spirits be increased from 6s. to 8s. per gallon. This increase, your Committee have every reason to believe, will fully compensate for any loss which may be sustained by the adoption of the alterations and additions hereinbefore suggested; and it appears to them, regard being had to the present comparatively low rate of duty levyable upon spirits, together with the flourishing condition of that portion of the community, who will be chiefly affected by the increase, that it presents the most eligible source from which the probable loss to the Revenue can be supplied.

GEO. F. DASHWOOD, Chairman.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE A.

	s.	d.
Spirits, per gallon	8	0
Wine in bulk, per gallon	1	0
Ditto in bottle, per gallon	2	0
Beer, Cider, Perry, &c.	0	4
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb.	1	0
Ditto unmanufactured, per lb.	0	6
Ditto Cigars and Cheroots, per lb.	2	6
Ditto Snuff, per lb.	1	0
Ditto sulphured or tarred, for sheepwash	0	1
Tea, per lb.	0	2
Sugar, refined and candied, per cwt.	4	0
Ditto, muscovado, per cwt.	2	0
Ditto, molasses, per cwt.	1	0
Coffee, per cwt.	6	0
Hops, per lb.	0	2
Iron—Bar and Rod, per ton	10	0
Sheet and Hoop, per ton	14	0
Pig, per ton	5	0
Wood, as per existing Tarif	—	
Fruit, dried of all sorts, per cwt.	4	0
Salt, per ton	3	0
Bacon and Hams, per cwt.	2	6
Beef and Pork, per cwt.	1	6
Bricks, Fire and Bath, per 1000	5	0
Corn and Pulse, per qr.	0	6
Malt, per qr.	3	0
Flour and Meal, Bran and Pollard, per 100 lbs.	0	2
Pitch, Tar, and Resin, per barrel	1	0

SCHEDULE B.

Wool
Tallow
Skins and Hides (raw)

Bark
Gum.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 8, 1853.

REPORT of SELECT COMMITTEE to enquire and report on the PRIVILEGES OF THIS HOUSE, and its powers in reference thereto; and also to report on the best means of ENSURING DECORUM OF DEBATE.

Your Committee has felt great difficulty in defining *exactly* the privileges and powers of the Legislative Council, and it deems it, on the whole, advisable to refrain from the attempt, conceiving that it is more prudent to leave every such question to be decided as occasion may arise—being satisfied that those privileges and powers will be found amply sufficient to maintain the independence and efficiency of the Legislature, and of each individual Member in the discharge of his legislative functions.

Your Committee begs, however, to state, that, in its opinion, your Honorable House possesses the undoubted privilege of freedom of speech; and, generally, such privileges as appertain to Legislative Bodies under the British Constitution.

With respect to the question referred to your Committee, as to the best means of ensuring decorum of debate, your Committee considers it most desirable that Members should avoid all personal and offensive speeches; and, in order that the views of your Honorable House may be made clear and explicit upon this point, your Committee suggests, that, at an early meeting of the Council in the next Session, or at such other time as to your Honorable House shall seem most fitting, the Standing Rules and Orders be reconsidered with a view to the introduction into them of an Order to restrain the imputation of bad motives—or motives different from those acknowledged: the misrepresentation of the language of another: the charge of falsehood or deceit: or the use of contemptuous and insulting language of any kind.

Your Committee begs further to suggest to your Honorable House, that an Address should be voted to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Excellency to appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms to your Honorable House before the next Session of the Council, and to initiate in the Estimates for 1854 a sum of money for the salary of such officer.

JOHN MORPHETT, Chairman.

November 8th, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PETITION OF W. H. GRAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 9, 1853.

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council.

The humble Petition of William Gray, of the Reedbeds, Gentleman,

Sheweth—

That your petitioner has not received a notice of the proposed deviation in the line of the Port and City of Adelaide Railway.

That by the new Bill it is proposed to carry the line through section No. 420, the property of your petitioner.

That your petitioner submits that, by a general rule of the Imperial Parliament, notice should have been served upon him prior to the meeting of the Council, in order that he may be enabled to offer evidence to your Council, against the proposed deviation, or to suggest some other line, whereby the interest of the public would be better secured and his private interest protected.

Your petitioner, therefore, hopes that your Honorable House will not pass the Bill, until notice has been served on himself and all others interested, that an opportunity may be afforded them to defend their rights before a Committee of the Council.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

W. H. GRAY.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ORDINARY ESTIMATES, 1854.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 9, 1853.

No. 51.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that, in compliance with the prayer of Address No. 36, he transmits herewith a memorandum, initiating on the Estimates of 1854, a salary of £200, for the Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 8, 1853.

ADDITIONAL ITEM FOR WHICH PROVISION IS REQUIRED.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Address of Council.
	£ s. d.
Legislative Council—	
Salaries—Chairman of Committees.....	200 0 0

[No. 87.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

REPORT

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ON THE

PLANS AND ESTIMATES

OF THE

ADELAIDE CITY AND PORT RAILWAY:

TOGETHER WITH

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 10, 1853.

ADELAIDE:
PRINTED BY AUTHORITY BY W. C. COX, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, VICTORIA-SQUARE.

1853.

EXTRACT FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, October 20, 1853.

4. Railway Bill:—The Colonial Secretary moved—That this Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

The Colonial Secretary moved—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of this Bill

Mr. Kingston moved an amendment—That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "the Railway Bill be, referred to a Select Committee, to take evidence on the plans and estimates, and report generally thereon."

Question—That the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question—put and negatived.

Question—That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted—put and passed.

Question—That the Railway Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to take evidence on the plans and estimates, and report generally thereon—put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Kingston), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Fisher, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Hare; to report on Thursday, 3rd November; and the consideration of the Bill in Committee was ordered to stand an Order of the Day for Thursday, 3rd November

WITNESSES EXAMINED.

Mr H. Babbage | Mr. W. B. Hays.

PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Tuesday, 8th November, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Kingston in the Chair.

Mr. Dutton | Mr. Fisher.

The heads of the report were discussed, and the Chairman requested to prepare the draft of the same, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting.

Committee adjourned till to-morrow, 9th November, at half-past eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 9th November, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Kingston in the Chair.

Mr. Fisher | Mr. Hare.

The Chairman read a draft report, which was unanimously adopted, and afterwards submitted to Mr. Dutton and Mr. Ellis for their approval.

REPORT

REPORT.

REPORT of SELECT COMMITTEE, "To take Evidence on the PLANS and ESTIMAMES of the CITY AND PORT RAILWAY, and report generally thereon."

Your Committee have held several meetings, and examined Mr H. Babbage, the Engineer of the Railway, as well as Mr. W. B. Hays, the Supervisor of Public Works, whose evidence is annexed; and, after a careful consideration of the same, have to report as follows:—

The Bill now before the Council proposes two very important deviations in the approaches to the City and Port, from the line sanctioned by the Railway Act now in force. These deviations are equal to about one-half the length of the entire line; but your Committee are unanimously of opinion that they are great and important improvements, and recommend the Council to adopt them in preference to the carrying into execution the line proposed by the Act now in force.

While unanimously agreeing as to the great public advantages to be obtained by abandoning the line of railway originally designed as the more immediate approach to Adelaide and the Port, and adopting in preference that suggested by the amended Bill now before the Council, a difference of opinion exists among your Committee as to the eligibility of the site proposed for the station in Adelaide, as explained in the evidence of Mr. Babbage (the general plan of the line of railway does not point out the site of the proposed termini). A majority of the Committee are of opinion that the Adelaide terminus should not be carried to the east of Morphett-street, as, should the goods station be placed where proposed by Mr. Babbage, close to the site of the old Police Office, the practical effect would be, that nearly all the goods intended for the western portion of the town will be carried some 250 to 300 yards beyond their destination, at the expense of carting them back that distance extra for distribution east and west of Morphett-street. Bank and Blyth-streets alluded to in Mr. Babbage's report, as affording access to Hindley-street from the proposed goods station, are private streets, and, as such, liable to be closed at any time: in addition to which, they are so extremely narrow as to unfit them for that extensive traffic which the requirements of a main artery to an important railway goods station would imperatively demand. Apart from this inconvenience, arising from the want of convenient public access to a goods station, placed on the site of the old Police Office, it appears to a majority of your Committe that existing interests, which have grown up and been fostered since the formation of the Colony by the traffic from the Port along Morphett and Hindley-streets, would be injuriously affected by the diversion of the traffic contemplated by the Bill now before the Council, and that this injury to existing interests would be inflicted without any countervailing advantages being offered to the public generally.

The question next brought before the attention of your Committee had reference to that portion of the original line intended to be carried along the Port Road, no alteration in which is contemplated by the Bill now before the Council. A careful examination of the evidence on this portion of the line has led your Committee to the UNANIMOUS DECISION THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO CARRY A LINE OF RAILWAY FOUR MILES ALONG A PUBLIC ROAD IS UNPRECEDENTED, AND WOULD BE ATTENDED WITH VERY GREAT DANGER TO THE PUBLIC—AS WELL THOSE TRAVELLING ALONG AS THOSE LIVING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE LINE; and that it should not be attempted unless some extraordinary countervailing advantages on the score of economy of time and money were involved. This is far from being the case, as will be seen by the evidence, which shows that a line may be found to the north of the Port Road; which, in an engineering point of view, will not be more expensive, as far as the natural features of the country are concerned; while the land (some thirty acres) required to be purchased, may be acquired at a price far below the cost of the stone wall screen required along the Port Road line [*see Mr. Babbage's evidence*], and which Mr. Babbage admits, even after incurring such a heavy expense, would be of very questionable utility in obviating the danger *to the public which he apprehends.*

Your Committee, in coming to an unanimous resolution to recommend that the Undertakers be directed to have fresh plans of the line prepared immediately so as to avoid the Port Road altogether, wish it to be distinctly understood, that in recommending this course they have no intention of delaying or throwing obstacles in the way of the construction of the railway. They are induced to take this course, from the strong conviction that they (as well as the witnesses) entertain of the great danger to life, which must daily be increased, if the proposed line of railway along the Port Road be persisted in; and would call the particular attention of the Council to Mr. Babbage's evidence, Questions 45 and 48, as well as Mr. Hays's—showing that no practical delay would be involved should the Council adopt the recommendation of the Committee. As to the question of guage, your Committee are of opinion that the five feet three-inch guage, recommended

recommended by the Railway Commissioners in England, as well as by Mr. Babbage and Mr. Hayes, should be adopted, as far preferable to the four feet eight and a-half inch, or narrow guage.

The next subject brought before your Committee, is one which they think deserves great attention, viz.—the fact that no notices have been served on those parties through whose land the railway will be carried, should the deviations now proposed at the City and Port ends of the line be adopted. A petition has been presented to the Council on this subject, complaining that no notice has been served on the proprietor of Section 420—through which Section it is now proposed to carry the railroad.

The practice in England appears to your Committee to be as follows—Whenever a Bill is introduced to the Imperial Parliament, to enable Government or public Companies to take land compulsorily for Government or quasi public purposes, the promoters of such Bills, before they can be read a second time, are required to give proof that they have complied with the Standing Orders by giving notice, on a certain day prior to the meeting of Parliament, to all parties interested in the lands proposed to be taken, of such intention, in order to afford an opportunity to all parties affected thereby, either to oppose the Bill in toto or to propose such alterations as may be less injurious to their private interests; and it is only on a careful consideration of the conflicting nature of such private, as against the public interest, that the Bill is finally agreed to in Committee after the second reading.

It has been stated to your Committee, that the Land Clauses and Railway Consolidation Acts were intended to do away with the necessity of such notices; but your Committee have carefully considered these Acts, and are of opinion that they not only leave the matter untouched, but have reference solely to the steps to be taken by the proposed Companies *after they have obtained their Special Acts, and in no way interfere with the existing law or practice of Parliament in reference to the steps to be taken prior to the introduction of the proposed Bills*, and are, in fact, adaptations of English Acts for the purpose of shortening Railway Acts generally, and facilitating the transfer of lands by trustees and others to the Companies, *after the Acts are passed*, leaving the steps to be taken, prior to obtaining the Acts, untouched.

Your Committee are loath to offer any suggestions as to what course of proceeding the Council should adopt on this subject; but cannot refrain from expressing their opinion of the great importance of carefully considering the question as to what steps should be taken on a subject so vitally affecting the rights of property, and the danger which may accrue should a precedent be now established by which private property may be invaded without any previous notice to the parties interested.

With reference to the amendments suggested by the Board of Undertakers, your Committee have to express their concurrence in them generally, and regret that they have not been adopted in the Bill now before the Council, the more especially as it appears to your Committee that their omission will render the Act inoperative in many respects. And while on this subject would further remark, that the plans as well as the Act are not only incomplete in themselves, but even, when taken together, do not help to explain each other, and seem to be drawn without any reference to or connection the one with the other. For instance, certain letters, F, L, T, R, &c, &c., are inserted on the plans, but there is no reference on the plans or in the Act to explain to what they refer; again the Act says, "the line of railway shall be constructed according to the plans, deposited with the Surveyor-General, and the termini set forth in the plans shall be the termini," but the plan so deposited does not set forth any termini whatever.

Your Committee have not gone into any evidence as to the traffic, cost of constructing or working the line; but would observe, with reference to the tolls, that inasmuch as the cost of construction is now estimated by the engineer to the line at more than double the former estimate (and of the sufficiency of such increased estimate your Committee wish to be distinctly understood to refrain from offering any opinion), it appears to them that the Undertakers should have power to levy a much higher maximum rate of tolls, say one shilling per mile than that allowed by the Private Act; because, what may have been a remunerative net income on an outlay of £60,000 would assume a very different aspect on an outlay, as now proposed, of £160,000. In addition to which, it must be borne in mind that the daily cost of working the trains, and keeping the road in repair would, at present rates of wages, be more than double what was estimated two years ago; and it is probable that the income on the rate of tolls then calculated on would not, at the current rates of wages, cover the daily outlay of working and keeping the line in repair.

In conclusion, should the Council deem that the want of notices to landed proprietors is too important to be passed over, your Committee would remind the Council that the necessity for such notice was suggested by the railway Undertakers so far back as the 28th of June last; but seems to have remained unnoticed by the Government in common with the other suggestions of the Undertakers, in the propriety of which, as before remarked, your Committee generally concur. And your Committee have further to suggest, that should it be deemed advisable to bring in a new Bill, to get over the difficulty arising from the want of notices, as well as to carry out the deviations now suggested, it would be expedient to repeal the existing Acts, and bring in a new Bill altogether, as it appears to your Committee that the Land Clauses and Railway Consolidation Acts have reference to private companies only; and that it is very questionable how far they are applicable to a Government measure similar to that intended to be carried out by the Adelaide City and Port Railway Undertakers.

G. S. KINGSTON, Chairman.

MINUTES

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Saturday, 29th October, 1853.

Present—
Mr. Kingston in the Chair.

Mr. Fisher
Mr. Ellis
Mr. Dutton.

Mr. B. Herschel Babbage called in and examined:

1. *(By the Chairman)*—Are you not the Engineer of the Adelaide City and Port Railway?—Yes.

2. Have you been employed on railways before?—Yes, since the year 1835.

3. Will you state on what railways?—On the Great Western Railway for about four years, as Assistant Engineer, superintending the construction of the works at the Bristol end, where the heaviest works are. I was subsequently employed in the same capacity for two years on the same railway, on the works between Chippenham and Swindon. I was then engaged in superintending the construction of the Bristol half of the Bristol and Gloucester Railway; after which, I went abroad, in order to lay out for Mr. Brunel a line of railway from Genoa to Milan, across the Apennines. I remained in Piedmont, employed in the laying out of this railway and the preparation of the drawings for it for about four years; during which time I had a commission from the Government of that country to report upon a line of railway across the Alps, by the Mont Cenis. A misunderstanding having arisen between Mr. Brunel and myself and the Piedmontese Government respecting the superintendence of these works; I left Piedmont, and Mr. Brunel, shortly afterwards, declined having anything further to do with them. I was then employed by an English company to report on a line of railway from Milan, taking the Adriatic coast to Rome, and returning by the west side of the Apennines to Florence. My next employment was, as acting engineer under Mr. Brunel, to lay out and construct a line of railway from Florence to Pistoja. I remained in Tuscany about four years, during which, I completed and opened the railway from Florence to Prato, being one-half of the above line; this portion of the Florence Railway was open and in active operation for about a year before I left. During the latter part of my residence, I was, with the concurrence of Mr. Brunel, appointed as engineer-in-chief to this railway. The progress of the line was interrupted by the revolution which caused the Grand Duke to fly from Tuscany; but it has since been completed, according to my plans and designs, by an Italian engineer. On my return to England, I was appointed an engineering Inspector of the General Board of Health; and, having to report upon the water-supply, sewerage, and sanitary condition of towns in various parts of England, I had occasion to travel a good deal by railway, which gave me an opportunity of seeing such improvements as had been introduced in the railway system during my absence abroad.

4. Is the plan No. 1 on the table your plan of the proposed railway?—No, this is not my plan; I have seen it to-day for the first time. It appears, as far as I can judge from a cursory glance, to represent the line which I proposed for adoption; but I observe that the junction with the line at the North Arm, which, upon my plan was drawn in a dotted line, is here represented by a full line.

5. Did not your plan exhibit at the same time the old and the new line, so as to show the alterations proposed?—Yes, both of them.

6. Why was this junction dotted in?—Upon my original plan, in the first instance, I laid down merely the large curve leading from Port Adelaide to the North Arm, because I considered it advisable not to have a double junction, as involving extra expense and complexity in working. Whether the junction went, so to speak, direct from the main line to the North Arm Branch, or direct from Port Adelaide to the North Arm Branch, I considered to be a matter of mere detail with reference to the mode of working the railway when completed, and not involving any question as to whether there was to be a main line to Port Adelaide, or a main line to the North Arm. I was guided by the following consideration, that in all probability for many years to come, all trains would run from Adelaide to Port Adelaide, and from thence to the North Arm. Having arrived at Port Adelaide, I proposed that the engine should be reversed on a turn-table; and, if the train were intended to continue on to the North Arm, that it should run to the head of the whole of the carriages, or such portion as the traffic of the North Arm might require, and in this order convey the train by what I have called the direct junction between Port Adelaide and the North Arm. Had I, in the first instance, proposed to have made what I have called the direct junction between the main line and the North Arm Branch, it would, according to my views of the proper manner of working this railway when completed, have been necessary after the arrival of the train at Port Adelaide, to back the whole train—always an operation involving some risk—as far as the letter L on the plan, and then to have drawn the train, engine foremost, to the North Arm. A short time after my plans and report had been submitted for the inspection of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, I was sent for to attend a meeting of the Executive Council; at which meeting I was asked why I had made a direct junction between Port Adelaide and the North Arm, instead of a direct junction between the main line to Adelaide and the North Arm? I replied by stating my views above given respecting the mode of working this railway when completed. I

was

was then asked, whether there would be any engineering difficulty in making what I have called the direct junction between the main line and the North Arm Branch. I replied that there was none at all, the question of making a direct junction between the main line and the North Arm, or between Port Adelaide and the North Arm, being merely one of practical detail as to the working of the line when completed. I was then requested to communicate to the Board of Undertakers, the desire of the Executive Council, that the direct junction should be added to the plans, as well as the junction between Port Adelaide and the North Arm.

7. Taking your view of the probable extension of the traffic of the Port down Hindmarsh Reach towards the North Arm, would not the whole traffic of the Port be better accommodated by bringing the line nearer to the shore of the creek, and thence gradually to the North Arm?—It appears to me to be chiefly a question of the cost of construction; the creeks running into Hindmarsh Reach being larger, and the ground generally more swampy nearer to the reach than in the locality where I propose to carry the line of railway; whilst the crossing of False Bay would be considerably wider and deeper than in the proposed line. It should also be observed that such a line would go through a considerable amount of land fronting Hindmarsh Reach which has already been sold.

8. Is the plan C No. 2, showing the railway to the North Arm and Port Adelaide, yours?—Yes, it is; it bears my signature.

9. Will not the goods station on the site of the old police station have to be built on made ground?—Yes, partially so.

10. In the event of the goods station not being found sufficiently large, the ground falling away towards the north, will not all additions to the station be more expensive?—The chief additions would be in the direction of the length of the railway, and therefore would not be affected by the sloping nature of the ground.

11. Your object in placing the terminus as proposed, is to get as near as possible to the centre of the town?—Yes, and also to obtain as great a length of railway on the level as practicable, before descending the incline to the bridge.

12. Apart from the question of bringing the terminus as near as possible to the centre of the town, are not the general features of the ground better adapted for a large station, at the end of Morphett-street, than at the point you have selected?—The point which I have selected for the goods station is, I think, as favorable as the ground at the end of Morphett-street would be for such a purpose. The chief engineering inconvenience which I would point out in making the station opposite the end of Morphett-street, would be the necessity of either making a higher embankment for the descent across the Torrens, or of making the inclination steeper than one in 150, which I have proposed.

13. The goods station in reality will not be above 200 yards nearer the centre of the town, than if placed where I have proposed?—Yes, that is about the distance.

14. Will not the railway coming beyond the end of Morphett-street, entirely shut off all communication with the present ford, and the site of the old City bridge?—No; there is proposed to be a level crossing at the point H, directly opposite Morphett-street

15. How is it that the Bill now before us does not provide for such level crossing?—I beg to observe in reply to this question, that I saw the Bill for the first time after it had been laid on the table of the Legislative Council; and cannot, therefore, be responsible for its short comings.

16. Should not the level crossings to be made be defined by the Bill?—Undoubtedly.

17. Should not there be a clause in the Bill, providing that, at all level crossings, the Undertakers should be compelled to place gates, and a guard always on the spot?—Such a clause is inserted in the Railways' Clauses Consolidation Act, and would apply therefore to this railway.

18. Unless such gates and guards are provided where there is much traffic, will not much danger to the public be liable to accrue?—Yes; and you will observe from my report and estimates that I have contemplated so doing.

19. In this new line, do you propose to take away a part of the Cattle Market which belongs to the Corporation?—Yes.

20. Have you given them notice of your intention to take away that property?—No. In the suggestions by the Board of Undertakers to the Government (page 12 of the printed papers), the Board at my recommendation enquired "whether the plans, &c., need to be deposited in the Surveyor-General's office, as was done in the case of the present Act—whether books of reference are required, or any notice necessary to owners of land through which it is proposed to carry the Railway."

21. Did you receive any reply to that part of the suggestion?—No; no notice was taken of the suggestion.

22. At the west end, near the Port, you also make certain alterations, going through a considerable portion of private property; did you serve notice on the owners?—No; for the reason given in the answer above.

23. Is it not usual to serve such notices in England?—Yes.

24. Would not the same formalities and notices be required in England in the case of a Government work, as of a work undertaken by private individuals?—Yes, I believe so.

25. Then I am to understand that it is your opinion that the notices ought to have been served on the private individuals whose property is affected?—I think it would only be just to do so, but I do not know how the law stands in this country.

26. Supposing this railway were about to be constructed in England, ought not notices to have been served on all owners of property along the road, whose rights might be affected by the Railway going down the road?—I should imagine so, but I am not quite certain as to the state of the law in England in this respect.

27. Will not great inconvenience arise to the inhabitants of Bowden and Hindmarsh, who will be cut off from the access across the road which they now enjoy?—Clearly so.

28. Do

28. Do you think they have any idea of the isolated position in which they will be placed? —I should think that they must be aware of it, because it was provided for in the former Bill; they may not, however, have got a clear idea of what was about to be done.

29. The present Port Road has been formed on the south side of the road; by the railway, the inhabitants of the northern side will be cut off from the metalled road: will they not have a claim for a road between the railway and their sections?—It is proposed by the Undertakers to leave a road on the north side of the railway where it runs down the public road.

30. There will then have to be made eight miles of road in the place of four?—Yes; but it, has not been contemplated by the Undertakers that it will be necessary to metal the new road on the north side.

31. Will it not also be extremely dangerous, carrying the railway alongside of a line of road constantly used for public traffic?—Yes; I have always been of that opinion; and in my report to the Board of Undertakers dated May 10, I stated (page 3 of printed papers) that "I should have been very reluctant, if setting out the line *de novo*, to have incurred the responsibility of this selection, more especially in a country where, from the imperfect breaking-in which the majority of the horses receive, there would be a more than usual risk of accidents happening from the passage of trains by the side of a much-frequented public road."

32. Referring to your objections to a railway running along the Port Road, would it not be possible to find a better line to the north or south of the Port Road?—Yes; it is altogether a question of expense.

33. At a rough estimate, what additional quantity of land would you require to take from private individuals, for the construction of such a line?—About thirty acres.

34. What would you consider a perfectly safe fence between the Port Road and the railway, if running alongside of it?—I think it would be impossible to make a perfectly safe fence; because I consider that the sound of a train and the whistle of the engine, although partially intercepted by close paling or a wall, would be sufficient to alarm a badly broken horse on the other side of the wall.

35. What would be the expense of such a wall?—The expense of a wall ten feet high, including foundations, between B and E and B and C on the plan (being about four and a-half miles run of wall), would at present prices be about £22,000. A fence of close paling would be equally efficient with a wall in preventing a horse from seeing the train, and would be very much cheaper. The expense of close paling the above distance would be, in round numbers, about £3,000.

The Committee adjourned till Wednesday, 2nd of November, at 11 o'clock.

Wednesday, November 2, 1853.

Present—
Mr. Kingston in the Chair.

Mr. Dutton	Mr. Ellis
Mr. Hare	Mr. Fisher.

Mr. B. Herschel Babbage—examination continued:

36. *(By the Chairman)*—I think I have understood you to say, that you propose that the close paling or wall should run on a portion only of the north side of the road?—Yes.

37. If it run the whole length on the north and south sides, it would make it six miles in place of four and a-half miles?—Yes, about six miles.

38. And, of course, the expense would be proportionately increased?—Yes.

39. Would you feel any hesitation, on account of its proximity to the railroad, in driving along that road in your own carriage?—Yes, I should feel great hesitation in doing so, unless I had a horse which had been well accustomed to the sound of passing trains and the whistle of the engines.

40. Supposing that, instead of going along the Port Road, you made the road through private property, what would be the difference between the expense of purchasing land and of making a fence or a stone wall between the railway and the road?—As the price at which the purchase of private property has been estimated at the western end of the line, and supposing that the broad paling fence were only made for the four and a-half miles above-mentioned, there would be a saving of about £3,000 by taking the line down the Port Road; in the other case of the stone wall being built between the railway and the road, the line down the Port Road would cost about £16,000 more than the line through private property. This estimate is altogether irrespective of the question that might be raised as to the necessity of metalling the new road to the north of the railway, in the case of carrying the railway down the Port Road.

41. Do you imagine the saving of £3,000, in the case of the broad paling fence as against the purchase of land, sufficient to warrant you in running the great risk in going along the Port Road? —No; for the same reason as stated in my answer to a former question upon this subject.

42. Is there not this to be said in favor of a stone wall as against the paling fence, that the repairs of the one would be as nothing, compared with those of the other?—Yes; the stone wall would certainly last much longer than the paling, and would not be liable to so much risk of being damaged.

43. Would you not be willing to incur a heavier outlay than £3,000 to save the danger to the public that you have alluded to?—Yes; were the question left in my hands, and I were unshackled by any existing law.

44. Had you been called upon by the Undertakers to lay out a line without reference to the line formerly made, will you describe generally the course you would have adopted.—I should probably

probably have carried the railway at the back of Bowden, and through the sections between the Port Road and the Yatala Road, to join the deviation of the line as proposed by me at the back of Albert Town, and thence to the Port by the proposed new line.

45. Would it involve much delay in the construction of the works, supposing you were now to be instructed to lay out the line in this way, seeing that you might begin forming the railway at either end, whilst the centre part was being surveyed and laid out?—No, very little; I think it would take about a month to make the surveys, drawings, and levels of the new portion of the line.

46. Seeing that no notices to persons, whose land would be affected by the railway have been given, either at the east or west end of the line, would it not be more advisable to proceed *de novo*, and survey what you conceive to be the best line, and give notices in due order?—With regard to giving notices, I am not aware that the law absolutely requires any to be given. In other respects, supposing that I was not tied down by the existing Railway Act, I should certainly be disposed to recommend an alteration of the line, such as has been pointed out by me in general terms.

47. Why, that being your opinion, have you not prepared such a plan?—When I was appointed by the Undertakers as Engineer to the Adelaide City and Port Railway, my directions from them were to lay down the line as determined by the Acts under which the Railway Undertakers were themselves appointed. Upon going over this line, I immediately saw that certain alterations, which I considered did not deviate essentially from the principle of the existing law, might be made at the two ends; but, even in making these alterations, it was very questionable with the Board of Undertakers how far the powers given to them would allow of their sanctioning such a proceeding, as they were appointed to carry out a railway defined by law, and not to suggest alterations in it. Having, in my report of the 10th of May last, stated my reluctance to have incurred the responsibility of carrying the railway for a length of four and a-quarter miles by the side of the Port Road—which report was duly submitted for the consideration of Government—I considered that if the Government had acquiesced in my views, they would naturally have authorized the Undertakers to direct me to lay out such a line as I should have proposed if unfettered by any existing law. The Government not having done so, although they were in possession of the knowledge of my objection to the present line, it was clearly not in the power of the Undertakers to take any further proceedings in the matter.

48. Would it be possible to commence the works of the railway at both ends, leaving the centre part to be settled so late even as the next Session of Council?—Yes; I apprehend there would be no difficulty at all in this respect One of the first things that it would be necessary to do, after authority was given by the Council to make the railway, would be to order in England the rolling stock, that is, the locomotives, carriages, &c., required for the line; as the time necessary for sending the order to England, making the rolling stock, and forwarding it here, would involve considerable delay. I do not, therefore, apprehend that a portion of the line requiring very slight engineering works being delayed for a few months, would be any great drawback to the progress of the undertaking.

49. With reference to the guage—the guage of the present scheme is 4ft. 8½in.; you recommend that it should be 5ft. 3in., which is the guage recommended for adoption by the Railway Commissioners in Ireland?—Yes.

50. And you are still of opinion that that is a preferable guage to the 4ft. 8½in.?—Yes; for the reasons detailed in my report on the guage, dated 27th May.

51. You see no reason whatever to alter the opinions you there expressed?—None at all.

52. Even supposing that the Sydney Railway Company should adopt the 4ft. 8½in. guage, that would not induce you to alter your opinion in this respect?—No; not as to the desirability of adopting the 5ft. 3in. guage. If the Victoria Government were to adopt the 5ft. 3in., and the New South Wales Government the 4ft. 8½in., I should recommend the adoption of the 5ft. 3in. guage; the probability being that our railways will be more connected with those of Victoria than with those of New South Wales. I see, from the Melbourne *Argus* of 27th October, that there is a Select Committee of the Victoria Legislature to report on the guage of railways; but I am not aware what guage they have recommended.

53. Even supposing that Victoria adopted the 4ft. 8½in., do you think that that would be a powerful reason for adopting what is admitted to be a bad guage?—I should be sorry to introduce a break of guage in Australia; and should, in the case supposed, adhere to that of the other Colonies.

54. Is it not the fact, in England, that the inconvenience predicted from the use of two guages has been found not to be so great as was at first anticipated?—Yes.

55. Is not the broad guage extending over England?—Yes; it is extending considerably to the north. It has been laid down as far as Birmingham.

56. With regard to the alteration at the west end of this railway, do you think that the one selected is the best point for entering the town that could have been found?—I think so, considering the difficulty of getting up to any higher levels, and the probability that any railway to the north would have to go out between Bowden and North Adelaide Hill.

57. I observe that several alterations in the existing Railway Act have been suggested by the Undertakers; how is it that these have not been attended to?—I know nothing further of the intentions of the Government than the printed correspondence reveals

58. Some of these alterations have reference to the plans and the engineering part of the Bill?—Yes, they were made at my suggestion by the Board of Undertakers; but the Government took no notice of them beyond acknowledging the receipt of the letter containing them. You will find the Colonial Secretary's reply at page 13 of the printed correspondence, under date July 8.

59 Clauses 23 and 24 in the existing Railway Act, which you propose altering, have special reference to the direction of the line and the situation of the level crossings?—Yes. In the existing

existing Bill particular reference is made to those parts of the works referred to in clauses 23 and 24; I considered it therefore desirable that, in the new Bill, these clauses should be altered, because the line has been altered and these clauses are, consequently, no longer applicable.

60. Do you not think the new Bill defective, as not containing any reference to these clauses?—Yes, it appears to me to be so.

61. With reference to clause 26, the Undertakers recommend an alteration in the chrage per ton; do you not think that if the old rate is retained, goods would be carried at a loss?—Yes, at a considerable loss; especially at present prices.

62. The alteration in clause 27 has reference to the substitution of forty acres for twenty acres?—Yes; the chief object of that was, to provide for the acquisition of a triangular piece of land between the junctions at the Port and the North Arm; so as to prevent any question of severance arising at an after time, should that land be sold to other parties.

63. Clause 28 of the old Act only allows the compulsory purchase of land for two years after the passing of it?—Yes, that time has already expired; and the new Bill, as proposed, would give the Undertakers no powers for the compulsory purchase of land. In the letter of the Colonial Secretary, dated 13th of October, at page eighteen of the printed correspondence, the intention of making a verbal amendment to meet this objection is mentioned.

64. Referring back to that letter, although the Government have declined to accede to the views of the Undertakers, are you still of opinion that the alterations suggested by the Undertakers are desirable?—Yes, decidedly so.

65. *(By Mr. Dutton)*—In case the traffic is established at the North Arm, would not the junction, forming a direct connection between the North Arm and the line to town, be more convenient than if the trains coming from the North Arm had first to branch off at the Port?—Yes; when the traffic between the North Arm and Adelaide is sufficient to maintain a train for itself, I would run a direct train. You will observe, from my previous evidence, that the Undertakers proposed to make, what I have called, the direct junction between the main line and the North Arm Branch (which is in dotted lines on my original plan), as soon as the traffic requires it.

66. You say there would be some risk in backing the whole train after its arrival at Port Adelaide, in order that that portion intended for the North Arm might then be propelled, engine foremost, to its destination. Would not this risk and inconvenience be entirely avoided if the carriages destined for the North Arm were left behind at the junction L, when the engine, after taking the other portion of the train on to Port Adelaide, might return to the junction L and take them on to the North Arm?—There would, probably, be a number of passengers wanting to go from the Port to the North Arm, as I think the passenger traffic between these two places will ultimately be considerable; and, supposing the carriages with passengers from Adelaide were left behind at the junction, it would be necessary to attach one or more additional carriages to the engine at the Port for this purpose, and these carriages must be backed to the junction, where the remainder of the train from Adelaide had been left.

67. Do you consider that there is any objection to making the city terminus for goods at the old police station, on the score of its being partially made ground?—It would be a question of foundations of buildings; but, supposing that other reasons made it advisable to select this place, the small extra depth of foundations would not, in my opinion, be a sufficient reason to alter it.

68. With reference to questions 31 and 32, at what distance from the road, for animal traffic, should the railroad be constructed to obviate the danger of horses taking fright at the passing of the trains?—I should think it desirable to put the railway about a quarter of a mile from any frequented road to which it was running parallel.

69. *(By the Chairman)*—With reference to that answer, supposing the terminus to be brought beyond the end of Morphett-street, will there not be danger to carriages passing along North-terrace between King William-street and Morphett-street?—No, I think not, as the trains would go slowly on this portion of the line.

70. *(By Mr. Dutton)*—Have you never seen carriages and horses travelling in England, in close proximity to passing trains; or horses ploughing in fields adjoining railroads, without the horses being frightened?—Yes, I have seen it—you find that where a farmer is constantly ploughing near a railway, his horses, after a time, will get accustomed to the trains and take but little notice of them.

71. *(By the Chairman)*—Do you know any instances in England where a railway runs by the side of a common road for four and a-half miles?—No; I only know of instances where a railway either crosses, or for only a very short distance runs near to a common road.

72. *(By Mr. Dutton)*—Have you considered the relative advantage of carrying the railroad on the east side of the creek to the North Arm, in comparison with crossing the creek at the Port, and bringing the railway down on the western side?—Yes, as a matter of speculation; but I consider the fact of having to cross the creek, and thus preventing any lighters or vessels from proceeding higher up the creek than the crossing of the railway, would of itself be sufficient to prevent such a line being carried out.

73. *(By Mr. Fisher)*—If the terminus at North-terrace, as shown upon the plan, is adopted, would it not interfere with the present access of the water-carriers to the Torrens for obtaining water from thence?—The level crossing opposite Morphett-street would give access to the usual place where the water-carriers obtain their supply of water.

74. Would not their crossing at that place interfere with the traffic on the railroad?—Very slightly; if the water-carts were there at the time when the train was actually passing they would have to be detained for a few minutes.

75. They would be checked—they would not have the same free access which they have at present?—There would, as I have said, be a slight delay.

76. If carts had not the power to cross the railway at Morphett-street to get sand and water from

from the river, by what way would they go?—The best way would be by the road at the end of King William-street.

77. How much further would they have to go—what would be the difference in distance between the two routes?—There and back, about a mile and a-half.

78. Would not the expense be greater in making the terminus at the place proposed, than if it were made opposite the north-western end of Morphett-street, or further to the westward on North-terrace?—No, I think not; the level of the ground is more favorable at the place I have proposed for the trains to get to the station than if it were made at the latter places.

79. Has any calculation been made as to the amount of returns from the tolls on this railroad?—Nothing, to my knowledge, beyond what was given in evidence upon the first Bill.

80. Independently of that, there is no return with reference to the money expected to be derived from the tolls?—No; all calculations of traffic to arise on railways have been found to be utterly fallacious—all experience shows that the facilities given by a line of railway causes the traffic to increase far beyond what would, *a priori*, be considered a reasonable calculation.

81. What might have been a remunerating toll at the time of the passing of the former Bill, might be a losing one now?—Yes, very probable; and that is why the Undertakers suggested that power should be given them to raise the tolls.

Adjourned to Friday next, at eleven o'clock.

Friday, November 4th, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Kingston in the Chair.

Mr. Dutton | Mr. Ellis.
Mr. Hare

Mr. W. Bennett Hays called in and examined:

82. *(By the Chairman)*—You are the Colonial Architect and Supervisor of Public Works?—Yes.

83. And an Architect by profession?—Yes.

84. In your report of the 3rd June, on the subject of the Adelaide City and Port Railway, you stated, that you agreed in the judicious character of the alterations which Mr. Babbage proposed in the original line?—Yes; that I approved of them generally. I expressed it in general terms. I referred to the alterations, suggested by Mr. Babbage, in the positions and arrangement of the stations, and the deviations at the eastern and western ends of the line.

85. Do not those deviations amount to nearly four miles, or half of the entire line?—Yes,

86. Do you agree with Mr. Babbage in his objections to the line of railway being carried along the Port Road; and in his observations on the subject, contained in his report of the 10th May, where he says, "The policy of carrying a line of railway for a distance of four and a-half miles by the side of an ordinary road has probably been well considered by the Council; whilst the advantage, upon the score of economy, by the saving of all expense in the purchase of land, is so evident, that I did not consider it advisable to propose any change in this portion of the line, although I should have been very reluctant, if setting out the line *de novo*, to have incurred the responsibility of the selection, more especially in a country, from the imperfect breaking in which the majority of the horses receive, there would be a more than usual risk of accidents happening from the passage of trains by the side of a much-frequented public road?"—Yes.

87. Under these circumstances, and seeing that one-half of the line is proposed to be altered, would it not be desirable to alter the remaining portion as well?—I am of opinion that it should be altered.

88. Mr. Babbage has estimated that the quantity of land which will be required to be purchased for this purpose will be thirty acres. At a rough estimate, what, in your opinion, might that land be obtained for; would £200 an acre be a full price to give for it?—I think that £200 an acre is more than it ought to be estimated at.

89. Supposing the line of railroad to be carried along the Port Road, what would be the least expensive kind of fence that could be put up with safety to the public, and what would it cost?—I should say the least expensive fence would not be less than about £5,000.

90. What kind of fence would that be?—A broad paling fence, nine feet high.

91. Do you think that that sum would be sufficient to purchase the thirty acres which would be required?—I should say, amply.

92. Supposing it was necessary to have a stone wall, particularly through Bowden and Hindmarsh, and along the south side of the road only, which would take about four miles, what would be the cost of such a stone wall, ten feet high?—A wall of that character, four and a-half miles long, would probably cost about from £20,000 to £25,000.

93. Of course, there would not be time, during the present Session of the Legislative Council, to get all the plans prepared for the intermediate portion of the line; but would any important delay arise from the execution of that part being postponed, seeing that the works at either end might be in progress, and the plant in the meantime sent for from England?—No; no material delay.

94. As an engineering question, there would be nothing objectionable in that course?—I think that some plan should be accurately prepared and agreed upon, and finally settled before the execution of any part of the work is commenced. It would be unwise to commence operations at either end before the line communicating between those two ends was finally settled upon.

95. Supposing the works cannot be done until the plant comes from England, no real practical difficulty will accrue from delay, supposing the Council not to be called together specially to consider the matter?—A good deal might be done pending the arrival of the plant. Stations might be built, bridges made, and earth-works proceeded with.

96. The

96. The stations and earth-work for a mile and a-half at either end might be proceeded with, although the intermediate portion was not at the moment determined upon?—There would be no great risk about it, except that it would fix you probably to a particular line, although you might not have agreed to it.

97. Do you not think, on the whole, that it would be unwise to take any steps which might eventually compel the line to be carried down the present Port Road?—Yes, undoubtedly.

98. You think that any short delay is better than the danger accruing from the selection of such a line of route?—Yes, certainly.

99. Upon the question of guage, you do not offer any observation in your report; but you refer to Mr. Babbage's report. Have you seen his report since?—I had seen it after writing my report.

100. Do you agree with him that the 5ft. 3in. guage is the preferable one?—As far as my recollection serves me, I agree, generally, with Mr. Babbage's observations.

101. You do not seem to approve of Mr. Babbage's mode of laying the permanent way; but recommend a plan described in your report of 9th May, 1853?—It is a question that I would not insist upon, either one way or the other; it is open to so many arguments, for and against, that I would not urge any one plan in preference to another.

102. Have you had much experience in undertaking railways as an engineer?—I have had a good deal of experience. I have never had the actual personal superintendence of the construction of a line; but I have had the opportunity of seeing a great deal, from being in the office of engineers where it was going on, and making myself acquainted with the merits and demerits of each system.

103. Is not the plan recommended by Mr. Babbage adopted by Mr. Brunel on the Great Western?—Yes.

104. And is not that considered one of the best?—Opinions differ very much upon that point. I think it is possible to devise a better plan.

105. Were you educated as an architect or an engineer?—I served my apprenticeship to a mechanical engineer. I afterwards was for two years in the office of a civil engineer. For some years after that I was on my own account, and, in connection with others, practising as an architect and surveyor.

106. *(By Mr. Ellis)*—Is there any particular line which you may wish to recommend?—I would say in answer to that, that I have reported to the Government my opinion upon the line laid down, and recommended that a different line should be chosen, and stated my reasons for doing so.

107. *(By the Chairman)*—Am I to understand that you have furnished the Government with a plan of a different line.—Yes.

108. Will you describe generally what that line is?—The communication between Adelaide and the North Arm is nearly in a direct line—the communication to the Port is effected by a branch. The distance between Adelaide and the present Port is hereby increased half a mile, and the distance between Adelaide and the North Arm is decreased by about one mile; and I have further shown how a line from the Northern Districts would join in with this line—thus making a grand junction of all the Northern and Western Districts with Adelaide and the two Ports.

109. How long have the Government been in possession of your report?—It may be two or three weeks.

110. Is that plan based upon surveys and levels?—No; the plan was simply a map of the country with the line marked on it, I did not profess to make any surveys.

111. Was it a plan called for by the Government?—The Government asked for my opinion upon the subject; that is, I was requested to report upon the matter.

112. Did any estimates accompany your report?—No.

113. Where would be the terminus in Adelaide?—The same as the present one.

114. Do you consider the level crossing from Morphett-street to the ford would be dangerous and objectionable to those parties living in Adelaide wanting to build and having to fetch sand or water from the river; or as a means of communicating with North Adelaide?—It would be objectionable, but the difficulty could be met by giving a crossing under the railway—it is not an uncommon practice at home. I think some crossing preferable to a level crossing might be devised.

115. But the goods station will only be somewhere about 200 yards to the westward of Morphett-street: would not the objection of that slight additional distance be worth incurring to get rid of the danger and inconveniences that would accrue from the use of that access to the ford for the purposes of getting sand and water?—The advantage gained in getting rid of that difficulty of crossing on a level is not, in my opinion, such as to justify the sacrifice of the great advantages which, in other respects, the present proposed position of the terminus presents.

116. Do you think that some expense should be gone to in order still to afford accommodation to the western end of the town, by giving a crossing either over or under the line of rails?—A crossing under the line might be made at a very trifling expense; but, in saying this, I speak without any very accurate knowledge of the levels.

117. I will describe the line proposed by Mr. Babbage. He would go round North Adelaide Hill: thence in a direct line between the present Port Road and the Yatala Road, meeting the line again somewhere at the back of Albert Town: would that be an improvement which would get rid of the danger of having the line running parallel to the Port Road?—Yes

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ORDINARY ESTIMATES, 1854.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 10, 1853.

No. 54.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a third Schedule of proposed additions to the Estimates of 1854, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which Schedule His Excellency has introduced an amount in accordance with the prayer of Address No. 37, and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 10, 1853.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR WHICH PROVISION IS REQUIRED.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Address of Council.	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Legislative Council—		
Salaries—Assistant Clerk and Librarian	200 0 0	—
Works and Buildings—		
New Works—Enclosure of Adelaide Public Cemetery with dwarf stone wall and iron railing, and erection of new Entrance gates and lodge	—	6,717 0 0
Additions and Repairs—Additions to Mounted Police Barracks, Adelaide, beyond sum in Estimates	—	660 0 0
	200 0 0	7,377 0 0
		200 0 0
Total additions now proposed		£7,577 0 0

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. [No. 89.

REPORT

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ON THE EXPEDIENCY OF CARRYING OUT CERTAIN

PUBLIC WORKS:

TOGETHER WITH

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 10, 1853.

ADELAIDE:
PRINTED BY AUTHORITY BY W. C. COX, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, VICTORIA-SQUARE
1853.

EXTRACT FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, October 27, 1853.

9. Public Works:—The Colonial Secretary, by leave of the House, amended his motion and moved—That a Select Committee on Public Works be appointed, to report upon the expediency of carrying out the several new works and additions mentioned in the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the General Estimates of 1854, under the head of "Works and Buildings;" and that they report upon such designs for works approved by them as may be now submitted to them.

Question put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (the Colonial Secretary), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Kington, Mr. Hare; to report on Thursday next, 3rd November.

The Colonial Secretary then laid on the table, for the use of the Select Committee, the designs for the several public works which may be submitted to them.

WITNESSES EXAMINED.

Mr. Nash Mr. Bompas	Mr. Hays.

REPORT.

REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE, appointed on the 27th October, 1853, to report on the expediency of carrying out the several NEW WORKS and ADDITIONS mentioned in the SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES of 1853, and the GENERAL ESTIMATES of 1854, under the head of "WORKS and BUILDINGS;" and to REPORT upon such DESIGNS for WORKS approved by them as may be submitted to them.

Your Committee met on Tuesday the 1st instant, for the first time, and continued its sittings through several adjournments.

The Works referred to them were—

ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.—Addition to the Legislative Council Chamber; Bridge over the Torrens, originally estimated at £4,980.

ON THE GENERAL ESTIMATES.—Enlargement of Destitute Asylum, £3,500; completion of Government House, £8,000; building new Gaol at Redruth, £2,300; building new Hospital at Adelaide, £37,500; additions and repairs to Lunatic Asylum, £7,937; additions and repairs to Mounted Police Barracks, £4,740.

Your Committee approve of the design submitted by the Colonial Architect for an enlargement of the Council Chamber, at an estimated cost of £7,000. The additions proposed to be effected by this plan will afford ample accommodation for the new Parliament, and may be completed before another Session of the Council; it is, therefore, recommended by the Committee, as an improvement upon the plan proposed, to meet the view of the Council, for which a sum of £2,800 appears on the Supplementary Estimates, and because it will also render unnecessary, for many years, the construction of a Parliament House.

Your Committee considered the design by Mr. Hays, the Colonial Architect, for a Bridge over the Torrens, at an estimated cost—with approaches—of £18,000, on a site nearly prolongation of King William-street, which is proposed as a substitute for that originally designed by Mr. Wright, and approved for completion by the Legislative Council on a former Session.

It appears that Mr. Wright's design—although suited to the state of the river at the time it was selected by the Council—would require considerable enlargement, from the altered nature of the banks during the successive seasons; and would, when so enlarged, be more costly than a design submitted by the Colonial Architect, which seems, otherwise, to combine every requisite in a bridge of this nature.

Your Committee, therefore, do not hesitate to recommend Mr. Hays's plan for adoption, to supersede that originally contemplated; but they cannot omit to report that they consider Mr. Wright entitled to a reward to the extent of half commission, or 2½ per cent., upon the estimate prepared by him, in full of all compensation.

Your Committee do not recommend the plan for the enlargement of the Destitute Asylum, estimated at £3,500; because, if their report is adopted by the Council, with respect to the erection of a Lunatic Asylum at some distance from the City, the present Lunatic Asylum will be well adapted for the accommodation of the destitute poor.

Your Committee suggest, that instead of the addition to the Lunatic Asylum proposed by the Government, it would be more advisable to authorize the construction of a new building completely, adapted for the treatment of 135 patients, at some locality a few miles from the City; the evidence of the Colonial Surgeon, and his assistant, Mr. Bompas, given at length in the proceedings, completely justify this course.

Your Committee have considered a plan for the enlargement of Government House—to provide public rooms—which they recommend, estimated to cost, when completed, £9,000. The erection of a small Gaol, at Redruth, to provide for the imprisonment of persons under short sentences, instead of sending them to the Adelaide Gaol, is recommended, at a cost of £2,300.

The

The additions and repairs to the Mounted Police Barracks, which, including an armoury, seem suitable and necessary, and are approved by your Committee.

Your Committee carefully examined the designs and plans for the erection of a new Hospital, which appears to be a work of paramount necessity; and they suggest that it should be constructed on the plan of the Colonial Architect, modified to meet the views of the Medical Officers examined. This building, your Committee are of opinion, should be finished, and occupied in part, so as to provide additional accommodation by degrees, and extend the expenditure over a period of several years.

Your Committee went very carefully into the question of the proposed additions to the Lunatic Asylum; and they are of opinion that it is not desirable to add to the present building. But, as it is apparent, that the accommodation is insufficient for the present number of lunatics, now divided between the Asylum and the Gaol; and for those additional patients now in private cure and treatment, for whose cure public provision should be made—and, that before a new building can be completed, there will, probably, in the natural course of events, as the population increases, be others requiring attention—your Committee recommend that a new building should be commenced, at some locality a few miles from the town, to prevent the intrusion of curious visitors; to which should be attached a plot of ground, of not less than fifty acres in extent, to provide the means of employment and healthy recreation to the inmates. The plan of this building, your Committee propose, should be left to the Government, under the advice and direction of the Medical Officers; and that provision should be made on the Estimates of 1854, to the extent of £10,000, to allow the work to be partially and gradually proceeded with; and that application should be made to Council, at a future Session, to enable the Government, if necessary, to complete the building upon the approved plan.

In conclusion, your Committee recommend that, if approved by the Council, this report, with the proceedings and evidence, should be communicated by Address to the Lieutenant-Governor, for his information, to enable His Excellency, if he see fit, to make the necessary amendments and additions to the Estimates.

B. T. FINNISS, Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Tuesday, November 1, 1853.

Present—

The Colonial Secretary in the Chair.

Mr. Hare	Mr. Waterhouse
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Fisher.

The plan of the alterations and additions to the Lunatic Asylum were considered.

Mr. Nash, Colonial Surgeon, called in and examined:

(By the Chairman)—There are now twenty-six lunatics in the Asylum—fourteen males and twelve females. These are now accommodated in the lower story; the upper is under repair and alteration. The water-closets in the upper story were found a great nuisance, and have been removed; the removal has given more room. Additional partitions are being made, to divide the sleeping rooms, so that patients may have separate accommodation. When these alterations are finished, the Asylum, on both floors, will accommodate thirty-four patients. There are now eighteen lunatics in the Common Gaol, five of whom are females; making the whole number of lunatics forty-four. I think accommodation should be provided for an increase at the rate of one patient in every thousand of population; thus, if in two years the population increases by twenty thousand souls, there will probably be an addition of twenty patients. When the alterations now in progress are completed, I can accommodate the forty-one patients, being the whole, except three epileptic patients, who must remain in the Gaol until an enlargement is made in the Lunatic Asylum. Although forty-one patients can be accommodated in the Asylum, they will not be under the best arrangement; more space should be afforded. Taking the present population at seventy-five thousand souls, there ought to be accommodation for seventy-five patients. I know of several lunatics, whose friends prefer keeping them at home, at great inconvenience, rather than sending them to the Gaol for safe custody. An addition to the present building is, therefore, absolutely required for the present population, to the extent of accommodation for about forty more patients, and it should be made to meet the case of about sixty additional patients. The plan now produced has been under my consideration, and will accommodate about forty more patients. The additional building proposed is well adapted for its object, with the exception of some alterations which can easily be made, viz., the corridors should front outwards towards the country, so as to give an agreeable view to the patients. The outward boundary requires a trifling enlargement at the north-west corner, and also on the east side. The staircase, now of wood, should be of stone, to allow of every facility for escape in case of fire. The corridors should be ten feet wide, instead of eight, as in the plan; and the verandah should run the whole length of the building.

(By Mr. Kingston)—I saw the plans of the original building, and made suggestions which, I believe, were attended to; but I did not see the plans of the final arrangement. I do not remember whether I then suggested that there should be no double sleeping rooms, or whether the original plan contemplated such an arrangement. In the event of the Government proposing to adopt a more extended plan, I would recommend that a building should be designed for two hundred patients—that being the most desirable number for an establishment; a portion of the building might be completed first and occupied. The present site is well adapted for the purposes of such a building; it is healthy and cheerful. It would certainly be better if the Asylum were further from the town, say about two miles, being a convenient distance for the visits of friends and medical attendants, and, at the same time, sufficiently remote to prevent visits of mere curiosity. A building to accommodate two hundred patients should have attached to it from fifty to one hundred acres, well fenced from intrusion.

Mr. Hays called in and examined:

(By Mr. Kingston)—No other plans have been prepared than the ground plan now on the table. The elevation is intended to be of the same character as the existing building. The alterations in existing building, part of which are now being made in the upper story, will cost £320. The total cost of the additional accommodation, according to the plan produced, after deducting the alterations now being made, and the proposed enclosure and additions to complete the arrangements necessary to the present building, will be £10,763.

(By the Chairman)—It would take me about two months, at least, to prepare plans, estimates, specifications, and working drawings of a new building to accommodate two hundred patients. It would not be desirable to carry out any of the additions which are proposed in the estimate of £2,937, in the event of a more extended plan being adopted. The only expenditure required would be £320. You would get the same benefit as to accommodation from a portion of the new building, which would be completed within the same period as the proposed addition

to

to the present buildings; and to prepare the working drawings for the partial additions now proposed would require at least six weeks.

Resolved—That the Committee recommend to Council that plans, estimates, specifications, and working drawings should be prepared, under the direction of the Government, to carry out the enlarged plan suggested by the Colonial Surgeon; and that, in the meantime, the addition proposed in the estimate, to be carried into effect by an expenditure of £2,937, should be suspended.

Committee adjourned to Thursday, at eleven o'clock, to consider the additions to the present Council Chamber.

Thursday, November 3, 1853.

Present—

The Colonial Secretary in the Chair.

Mr Waterhouse	Mr. Hare
Mr. Fisher	Mr. Kingston.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

With respect to the site of the new Lunatic Asylum,

Resolved—That, in the opinion of the Committee, it would be desirable to purchase a site, not less than fifty acres, a short distance from Adelaide, if the Government Farm, upon full enquiry, be not considered by the Government suitable for the purpose.

The plans of the proposed additions to the Council Chamber were next considered.

Mr. Hays called in and examined:

(By the Chairman)—The plans and elevations now produced will accommodate a Legislature of two chambers; forty-eight Members, including the Speaker, could have seats in the room designed for the Assembly, and eighteen in the hall of the Legislative Council. The whole building and arrangements are estimated to cost £7,000. I should doubt if any contractor would undertake to finish it in less than twelve months. In computing the space for accommodating forty-eight Members, I allow two feet six inches in width for each individual. There is provision in the plans for a coffee room, a library, and eight other rooms, for Committees, Clerks, and other purposes.

Resolved—That the plans now submitted to the Committee be recommended to the Council; and that, as they provide accommodation sufficient, in the opinion of the Committee, for several years, they do not advise the adoption of any other plan at present.

The Committee adjourned till eleven o'clock on Tuesday next, to consider the enlargement of Government House. Mr. Hays to be summoned.

Tuesday, 8th November, 1853.

Present—

The Colonial Secretary in the Chair.

Mr. Waterhouse	Mr Hare
Mr. Fisher	

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed:

Mr. Hays called in and examined:

The ground plan of the enlargement of Government House is in accordance with the foundations already laid, and by the arrangement shown, the accommodation will be double. The enlargement includes a levee and ball-room 45 by 28, a dining and supper-room 40 by 20, with public entrance, reception-room, and additional bed-room on the upper story. I estimate the cost of the additions at about £8,000.

Resolved, by a majority—That, in the opinion of the Committee, the levee and ball-rooms should be enlarged by an addition of 20 feet to the length, and the erection of a music gallery provided for; and that the sum placed on the estimates should be increased to £9,000.

The plan of a bridge over the Torrens was considered in connection with the report of Mr. Hays, laid on the table of the Council on the 20th of September last, which were put in by Mr. Hays and read to the Committee.

Resolved—That, Mr. Wright, by the terms of the public announcement in the *Gazette*, inserted at the instance of the Council, having been appointed as the Architect to construct a bridge over the Torrens for the sum of £6,000, has a claim to the commission of 5 per cent. fixed under that notice, if the bridge be constructed according to his plan; but in consequence of the delay in proceeding with the work, occasioned by the want of labor during the year 1852, during which time a change has taken place in the section of the river, so as to render his plan inapplicable, it is the opinion of the Committee that Mr. Wright should be informed that his plan will not be adopted, and that under the circumstances half commission will be paid to him in full of all compensation.

Resolved—That the plan of Mr. Hays, now before the Committee, be recommended to the Council for adoption.

The proposed vote of £2,000 for enlargement of Destitute Asylum was considered.

Resolved—That instead of this addition; recommended, that Lunatic Asylum be appropriated for the use of the Destitute, as soon as the Lunatics are removed to the more convenient building recommended by the Committee.

Committee adjourned till to-morrow to consider additions to Police Barracks, New Hospital, and Redruth Gaol. The Colonial Surgeon and Mr Bompas to be summoned.

Wednesday,

Wednesday, 9th November, 1853.

Present—

The Colonial Secretary in the Chair.

Mr. Hare | Mr. Fisher.
Mr. Waterhouse |

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The plan of the New Hospital was considered.

The Colonial Surgeon called in and examined:

(By the Chairman)—The present Hospital is not adapted to the present wants of the Colony; it contains about sixty beds, and there are fifty-five patients now accommodated; there have been seventy-five under treatment, but on that occasion tents were erected to increase the accommodation. Assuming that our population is on the increase, and will continue to be augmented, I conceive it would be advisable to construct a building capable of containing 300 beds. The plans of the Colonial Architect, now produced, meet my approbation, with some alterations which I have pointed out. To provide complete ventilation, I have suggested the introduction of corridors from the stair-cases in the tower to communicate with all the principal wards; also, that each of the principal wards should have separate accommodation for a Lister or Wardsman, and a separate room to each principal ward for hopeless cases; also that that there should be bath-rooms in the upper as well as the lower floor; the kitchen should be considerably larger, for example, 20 by 30 at least. The dissecting-room is too near the other out-buildings. Water-closets should also be added for the private apartments. I think also that a waiting-room for out-patients should be added to be attached to the Dispensary. The design, with these alterations, is well-adapted for a first-class hospital.

(By Mr. Hare)—Each patient should have not less than a thousand cubic feet of air; the means of ventilation are complete, except that I think it would be advisable to have a small steam-engine erected to pump water and agitate fanners to produce currents of air when and where necessary. The plan for cleansing the water-closets by a self-acting process proposed by Mr. Hays is the most perfect known, and will contribute greatly to the sanitary condition of the patients.

Dr. Bompas called in and examined:

(By the Chairman)—I quite approve of the plan, and of the suggestions made by the Colonial Surgeon. I would, however, add that there should be a gallery round the operating-room, for the convenience of students; and in the place of the wards shown on the plan, that there should be four similar wards, each to contain twenty patients, on each floor of both wings, each ward communicating with a corrodor. The Hospital will then contain 320 patients besides those in the private wards.

Resolved—That Mr. Hays's plan, with the various additions, alterations, and suggestions of the medical witnesses, be recommended for adoption, and that a sum not exceeding £38,000 be allowed to complete the whole plan.

But the Committee consider that the centre and one wing of the building, with the out-offices, should be first completed so as to admit of occupation before the whole design is carried out.

In this manner increased hospital accommodation will be gradually provided.

Your Committee next considered a plan for enlargement of the Police Barracks put in by Mr. Hays.

Mr. Hays called in and examined:

The amount on the Estimates for 1854 for Police accommodation is £4,740. Since this, however, I have, as directed, made provision for an armoury to contain 2,000 stand of arms, and sheds for the six field pieces now in the Colonial Store; these additions will make the estimates £5,400.

Resolved—That the plan and estimates be recommended as applicable and necessary.

The plan of Redruth Jail, estimated at a cost of 2,300, was considered.

Resolved—That the plan be adopted.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Thursday, 10*th November,* 1853.

Present—

The Colonial Secretary in the Chair.

Mr. Hare | Mr. Fisher.
Mr. Waterhouse |

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The building of a New Lunatic Asylum was further considered.

Resolved—That in consequence of the departure from the plan proposed by the Government, and the proposal to construct an entirely new building at a fresh locality, the Committee recommend that plans and estimates should be prepared by the Government, under the advice and direction of the Medical Officers, and that a sum of £10,000 should be placed on the Estimates, to be expended, if required, during 1854, in part construction of the same; and that Government should apply to Council for provision to complete the building at a future session.

The Chairman was then ordered to bring up the report.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. [No. 90.

REPORTS

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ON THE

LAW OF PARTNERSHIP.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 10, 1853.

ADELAIDE:
PRINTED BY AUTHORITY BY W. C. COX, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, VICTORIA-SQUARE.
1853.

EXTRACT FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, September 29, 1853.

4. Law of Partnership:—The Advocate-General, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the existing Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment.

Question put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (the Advocate-General), the Committee duly elected, viz.:—Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Baker, Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Stephens; to report on Thursday, 27th October.

PROGRESS REPORT.

FIRST REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE on the LAW of PARTNERSHIP.

Your Committee have, for the present, confined themselves to a consideration of the Law of Partnership, with a view to its amendment under one aspect only, that of the expediency of permitting the formation of partnerships with limited responsibility; and they beg to report that, in their opinion, such an alteration of the law would be desirable.

The law of England, which prevails at present in this Province, renders every partner liable to all the debts of the firm, to the utmost extent of his property; and this, even although the particular partner may never have benefited in the slightest degree from his share in the firm, may be ignorant even of the existence of any such claim; and may be entirely unknown to the creditors. Every person, therefore, who enters into a Partnership, however small may be the amount of his interest, necessarily risks his whole fortune. That this principle of the law is calculated to operate as a restriction upon the formation of partnerships is unquestionable, and your Committee are fully assured that it does so operate to an injurious extent.

Your Committee conceive that the operation of this principle is productive of two main results; one by preventing much capital from being embarked in profitable undertakings, and the other by causing the majority of advances to a trader for the purposes of his business, to be made in the form of a loan. So far as the restriction operates in the former manner, there can be no doubt that it is disadvantageous to the community; and, so far as it operates in the latter, it is obviously disadvantageous alike to the tradesman who borrows and to the residue of his creditors. If any addition to the capital required by a dealer to enable him to carry on his business can be obtained by means of a partnership—then this capital is an added security to all the persons dealing with the partnership thus formed, and goes to increase the fund out of which they are to be paid; while, on the contrary, if it is obtained by way of loan, then it forms itself a charge upon the business, and in the event of ill success diminishes *pro tanto*, if it does not altogether absorb, the funds available for the creditors.

In those cases also in which this principle has not prevented the investment of a limited capital in a partnership, and where the whole or the greater portion of the propery of the partner has been absorbed in paying the debts of the firm, instances of which are far from uncommon in the Mother Country, your Committee see much reason to doubt the justice and expediency of the existing rule. In such cases, the very fact of additional capital having been brought in would almost, as a matter of course, improve the position of the creditors, and should not, of itself, be a reason for giving them a right of payment out of all the remainder of the estate of the partner.

A perception of the evils thus occasioned has long since led to the adoption of the principle of partnerships with limited responsibility in almost every mercantile community. In fact, your Committee believe that Great Britain and those countries, where the common law of England prevails, are the only exceptions. And even in these, the inconveniences of the opposite system have been such as to lead to its abandonment in all the most important of those States which have become free from the dominion of the English Crown. In all these countries, in those in which it has long formed the rule and those in which it is of recent adoption, the testimony in favor of the limited responsibility system is uniform and unqualified. And when experience and theory thus coincide in support of the view which they have taken, your Committee can have hesitation in recommending its adoption.

Your Committee, in making this recommendation, would call attention to the peculiar circumstances of this Province, as giving special importance to the proposed alteration of the law. It has come within their individual observation that many persons have been deterred from connecting themselves with important, and ultimately successful projects, from fear of the unlimited responsibility which would have been thus incurred. And where so vast an extent of mineral wealth still remains undeveloped, and so many important undertakings present themselves, your Committee conceive that it is in a high degree important to remove every needless impediment to the investment of capital in their development.

Your Committee, however, in recommending the adoption of this principle, are anxious at the same time not to diminish the fair security of creditors. They conceive, therefore, that the limitation of responsibility should be confined to those cases in which the individual takes no share in the management of the business, where his name is not in the firm, and where the fact of his partnership and all the particulars of his interest are duly made public in a mode to be prescribed by law. Those in whose names, or by whose agency, the business is conducted, and those who secretly share in the profits should, as your Committee conceive, still be liable as under the present law.

Your Committee are also of opinion that this principle should not apply to Banking or to Insurance; and that the number of partners, of limited responsibility, in each firm should not exceed a specified number.

With

With this exposition of their views, and of the reasons which have guided them in the adoption, your Committee recommend that a Bill should be prepared to give effect to their recommendations and to contain the following provisions, which are those suggested by the Advocate-General in moving for the appointment of your Committee, and are drawn from the existing law in some of the United States of America, and correspond in a great degree with the proposed new law in New South Wales :—

Partnerships of limited responsibility may be formed.

Every such partnership shall be carried on by and in the name of one or more persons, who shall be termed *general partners*, and shall be liable to the full extent of their assets to the debts and liabilities of the firm.

There may also be *special partners*, whose names shall not be used in the firm, and who are interested and liable only to the extent of the capital they advance.

If a special partner allow his name to be used in, or becomes personally a party to any transaction, he shall be liable as a general partner in respect of such transaction.

Particulars of partnership, including names of *general* and *special* partners, amount of capital advanced by each, share of profits to be received, and duration of partnership, to be registered and advertised.

Dissolution of partnership to be in like manner registered and advertised.

No money to be received by special partners as profits or interest, which may diminish original amount of capital.

Any wilfully false representation contained in any registry shall make the special partners who are parties thereto liable as general partners.

EDWD. STEPHENS, Chairman.

Council Chamber, 9th November, 1853.

SECOND

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LAW OF PARTNERSHIP.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, December 6, 1853.

SECOND REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE on the LAW of PARTNERSHIP.

Your Committee beg respectfully to report to your Honorable House, that the subject of the winding up of Joint Stock Companies has occupied their attention since their last report was submitted to the House, and they have found considerable difficulty in suggesting any salutary measure affording sufficient protection to absent shareholders as well as in giving substantial relief to parties who are desirous to relieve themselves from liabilities connected with dormant companies or copartnerships.

The Committee have, however, come to the conclusion, that the following suggestions are worthy the consideration of the Council, and, if adopted, would facilitate the adjustment of the affairs of numerous Joint Stock Companies, at present praying for some Legislative relief.

The Manager and Secretary and other proper officers of a Joint Stock Company, or any unsatisfied judgment creditor, or shareholder, if there be no such officer, may petition the Supreme Court, stating that there are unsatisfied claims upon the company for which there are no assets, and no means of enforcing contributions from the shareholders.

That such petition be supported by affidavits.

If, after two months' notice of such petition in the *Government Gazette*, calling upon all shareholders or others interested in such company, to shew cause why the same should not be wound up by law, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting all the estate and effects of the said company in the Official Assignee, or such person as the said Court may appoint, and authorizing such person to collect and realize all the assets of the said company, and compel payment and contribution from and among shareholders, as the said Court may direct. Such order to be published in the *Government Gazette* for one calendar month, and any shareholder, or other person interested, to be at liberty at any time within such month to come in before the said Court, and shew cause against the further execution of such order; in default of cause being so shewn, the said order to be absolute

EDWD. STEPHENS,
Chairman.

Council Chamber, December 6, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CUSTOMS TARIF.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 15, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of South Australia—

The Petition of the South Australian Chamber of Commerce:

Respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioners have had under their consideration the Customs Tarif of the Colony, with the view of applying to your Honorable House for such an amendment thereof as may be deemed necessary, under the existing circumstances of the commerce of the Province.

That, in the course of their enquiry, your petitioners have had before them the Report of the Select Committee of your Honorable House on the subject, as published in the daily newspapers.

That the views set forth in that Report meet the general approbation of the Chamber.

That, if any exceptions be made thereto, your petitioners would respectfully suggest that the duty on wine should be one shilling per gallon both in wood and bottle; and that the duty on pig iron, virtually a raw material, should be two shillings and sixpence per ton, which is equal to five per cent. on its average cost.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honorable House will adopt the Tarif recommended by your Select Committee, with the exceptions above stated, and pass it into law.

A. SCOTT, Chairman.
GEORGE ELDER, jun., Deputy Chairman.
D. MELVILLE, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, 14th November, 1853.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ORDINARY ESTIMATES, 1854.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 15, 1853.

No. 57.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a fourth Schedule of additions to the Estimates of 1854, which His Excellency recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council, and which he has caused to be embodied in the revised printed copy, now before the House.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 15, 1853.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR WHICH PROVISION IS REQUIRED.

				Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor. £	s.	d.
Customs—						
Salaries—Assistant Tide Surveyor				150	0	0
Miscellaneous—						
In conformity with decision of Council—Increase upon salaries of Officers in departments chargeable to Ordinary Revenue, after the rate of fifty per cent. up to £150 upon all salaries; and of twenty-five per cent. above that amount, but not to exceed in any case (except the Lieutenant-Governor) the sum of £275:—						
	£	s.	d.			
1. On salaries, exclusive of Police and Native Police subordinates	11,001	3	9			
2. Fifty per cent. on pay of Police and Native Police subordinates, up to Sergeant-Major, inclusive	14,279	7	3			
	25,280	11	0			
Increase to the amount reserved under Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2:—						
1. On salaries (exclusive of Lieutenant-Governor)	3,476	10	0			
2. On salary of Lieutenant-Governor	1,000	0	0			
				29,757	1	0
Total				£29,907	1	0

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MR. A. S. MATURIN.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 15, 1853.

No. 56.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

With reference to Address No. 38, the Lieutenant-Governor informs the Legislative Council, that Mr. A. S. Maturin was appointed an Inspector of Police in consequence of the high testimonials which he had received from the Heads of Departments under whom he had served; and also on the recommendation of the Police Commissioner, as to his eligibility over other then candidates.

His conduct and fitness for the office of Inspector have, in the opinion of the Police Commissioner, been satisfactorily established—as far as his brief period of service enables the Commissioner to judge; and his steady, attentive, and zealous conduct are reported to have gained for him the goodwill of the different members of the Force with whom he has been on duty.

Mr. Maturin has felt it to be his duty to relieve the Lieutenant-Governor of the difficulty which he would otherwise have felt in acceding to the Address of the Council, by tendering the annexed resignation, which has been accepted.

The rule of promoting deserving men to higher offices in the Police has been followed in almost every instance; and was departed from in this as a necessary exception, by reason of the absence of any application from any eligible candidate in the Police Force.

From August, 1848, to the present time, eight persons in the Police Force have received promotion as commissioned officers, including the Commissioner himself, on account of services in the corps.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 15, 1853.

Police Office, Adelaide, 11th November, 1853.

Sir—Observing, by the late proceedings of the Legislative Council, that the appointment of Inspector in the Police, which I have recently received, is not considered to be conducive to the public interests—I beg to tender, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, my resignation of that appointment.

I feel that injustice has been done in condemning me without trial—but I would not desire to retain, for one moment, any office under the Government, which I should not be considered, in the opinion of the public, as well as in that of His Excellency, competent to fill with credit to myself and usefulness to the service.

I have, &c.,
AUGUSTUS S. MATURIN, Inspector.

Alexander Tolmer, Esq., Commissioner of Police.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CITY AND PORT RAILWAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 17, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Province of South Australia—

The Petition of the undersigned citizens and others interested in the terminus and line of the City and Port Railway:

Sheweth—

That many of your petitioners, as well as the public in general, are ignorant as to the route laid down for the said intended line.

That your petitioners have never received any notice, either through the *Government Gazette*, or in person, as to what sections and other landed and house property the said intended line is to cut through.

That your petitioners are certain your Honorable House will never sanction such an act of injustice as is contemplated by the proposed Bill, thereby allowing any person's house or land to be taken from him, probably against his consent. Notice at least should be given so as to afford anopportunity for the protection of private interests and opposing the Bill if necessary so to do.

That your petitioners most respectfully urge upon your Honorable House the necessity of adopting the standing orders of the Imperial Parliament of England on Railway Bills so far as they may, in the opinion of your Honorable House, be applicable to this Colony.

That, by adopting such orders, the following public advantages would be gained :—All owners, occupiers, and others interested in the land and property through which the intended line is to run would, before the Bill was brought in, receive due notice through the public newspapers and *Government Gazette* of the respective numbers of the sections, as also the names of the various streets, villages, and townships through which the said intended line is to run; and such interested parties would further, at least two months before the meeting of your Honorable House, receive at their respective places of residence, a written or printed notice, containing therein the number on the plan, name of owner and occupier, and a description of the property required for such line, and the party receiving such notice must state in writing on a form accompanying the same, whether he assents, dissents, or is neutral in respect to the proposed line; parties not sending in such statement to be deemed assenting.

That plans of such railway, together with a book of reference to the same, containing the names, residences, and professions of the owners and occupiers, or reputed owners and occupiers, of the land and houses proposed to be taken by the promoters of the railway, as also containing a description of the property required, should be deposited for public inspection at the office of the Surveyor-General, at least two months before the introduction of the Bill

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray your Honorable House to defer the further consideration of the Adelaide City and Port Railway Bill until such time as your Honorable House has, by adopting such standing orders as aforesaid, given full public and private information as to the route of the proposed line, so as to enable your petitioners and others interested, to oppose such Bill if necessary, and to be heard by their agents, counsel, and witnesses against the same, before a Committee of your Honorable House.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

(Signed by thirty-two persons.)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL OF ST. PETER'S.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 17, 1853.

No. 58.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith, in compliance with the request of the Governors of the Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide, a Memorial addressed by that body to the Legislative Council, and which His Excellency recommends to their favorable consideration.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 16th, 1853.

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE PROVINCE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, IN COUNCIL ASSEMBLED—

The Petition of the Governors of the Church of England Collegiate School of St. Peter's, Adelaide:

Respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioners have been incorporated, and that the statutes of the Institution have been confirmed by the Local Ordinance of the Province, No. 1, 1849.

That they have received subscriptions from various sources in aid of the funds of the Institution, amounting to the sum of £9,560 2s., which has been invested in suitable lands, buildings, &c., and that other donations have been promised which will increase that amount to about £10,000. That a similar freehold property to that now acquired would, at present prices, probably cost £30,000; and that hitherto they have received no assistance from the public funds of the Province.

That this valuable estate, which is vested in your petitioners for educational purposes, is inalienable for ever, and may be viewed in the light of public property—no individual having any personal interest therein.

That the statutes of the Institution are so framed, as to admit pupils of all denominations, and the religious scruples of parents have ever been held inviolate, in accordance with statutes No. 31 and 33. Forty-five boys (not belonging to the Church of England), being the sons of Wesleyans, Independents, Baptists, Roman Catholics, and Jews, have, at various times, enjoyed all the benefits and privileges of the Institution, and received an ample share of the exhibitions, prizes, and honors awarded to merit.

That the Governors are most desirous of obtaining an endowment, which would enable them to secure the services of Masters and Professors for the Institution—possessing the highest order of talent, and extent of literary attainments procurable—and to complete the buildings of the College according to the original plans, as soon as circumstances may permit.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray, that your Honorable House will take the premises into your favorable consideration, and grant to your petitioners a sum of money in aid of the funds of the Institution equal in amount to that subscribed from other sources, or such other sum or sums as in its wisdom your Honorable House may think fit.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

G. W. HAWKES, Secretary.

[Sealed by the Governors at a meeting held this fourteenth day of November, 1853.]

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MURRAY NAVIGATION.

Ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor to be printed.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 28th May, 1852.

Sir—By desire of Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young, I have the honor to request that you will submit, to His Excellency the Governor-General, his respectful suggestions that directions may be at once given to clear so much of the channel of the River Murray, through New South Wales, as may chance to be obstructed with fallen timber, or other impediments capable of being removed, and that thereby the navigation of the river, at least so far as Albury, may be made practicable for steamers of three feet draught of water.

2. In presuming to make this suggestion, Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young would desire to observe to His Excellency the Governor-General, that at the instance of the Local Government of this Colony, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have been induced by Earl Grey to sanction a charge on the Land Fund of South Australia of nearly £22,000, in order to connect the River Murray with the sea, at Port Elliot, in Encounter Bay, by a tramway of seven miles, for animal power, between the Goolwa (the nearest convenient spot to the sea) and Port Elliot, and that these improvements are already in satisfactory progress.

The Local Legislature has, also, from the General Colonial Revenue, appropriated the further sum of £4,000, as a premium, to the navigation of the river by iron boats of considerable power; and a contract is now in course of execution, whereby, for a sum of £2,500 (irrespective of the above-mentioned premium, which will probably soon be claimed by steamers from England) a steamer of fifty tons burthen and sixteen horse power is to ply on the waters of the Murray, as far as they can be ascertained to be navigable, for twelve months certain, commencing in November next.

3. The navigation, however, of the River Murray, although of immense and particular importance to this Province, is also manifestly an object of very great value to the general interests of the whole of Australia.

This portion of the continent has now contributed, or is pledged to contribute, towards the accomplishment of this great work more funds than probably are necessary to be furnished by the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria, in any operations which are required in their territories to remove obstructions from the bed of the river.

4. Under these circumstances, I am desired to express the confident hope that His Excellency the Governor-General will be pleased to further, within New South Wales, the project of navigating the River Murray to the sea, which has received the sanction of Her Majesty's Government.

To this end it would, no doubt, be useful that instructions should be given at Sydney to the Protector of Aborigines, and other officers in authority, near the banks of the river, to hire natives and settlers to clear away all the impediments that exist between the junctions of the Rivers Darling and Murrumbidgee, in the vicinity of Albury. The very few obstacles of fallen timber, which, as Sir Henry Young, from personal observation, knows are to be met with between the sea and the River Darling, will engage the early attention of this Government.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

[Similar letter to the foregoing, addressed same date to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary of Victoria.]

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, June 30, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th of last month, on the subject of the navigation of the River Murray, and to inform you in reply, by direction of His Excellency the Governor-General, that it has been found necessary to refer to the Local Commissioners of Crown Lands for their reports upon the probable labor and expense that will be required to carry into effect the proposed clearance from fallen timber and other removable impediments of so much of the channel of that river as may be situated within this Colony; on the receipt of which information, another communication will be made to you.

I have, &c.,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Melbourne, June 15, 1852.

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, No. 1,600, on the subject of the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the River Murray, within the Colony of Victoria, which I have had the honor to submit to Lieutenant-Governor LaTrobe.

2. I am to inform you in reply, that His Excellency is fully aware of the importance of the subject to which your letter adverts, and will give the matter his full consideration at the earliest opportunity; but, that His Excellency regrets he is unable at the present moment, under the peculiar circumstances in which the Colony of Victoria is placed, to state precisely at what period, or to what extent, it will be in His Excellency's power to meet the wishes expressed by His Excellency Sir Henry Young.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, South Australia. W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, June 26, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and in reply, I am directed by Lieutenant-Governor Young to observe, that as the clearing of the River Murray from snags or fallen timber is a work in which the aborigines would readily engage for wages, or equivalent allowances, and could be superintended by their Protector, His Excellency had hoped that it could be entered upon without delay or difficulty, and that it would not be at all affected by those peculiar circumstances of the Colony of Victoria, which enhance the cost and increase the difficulty of procuring European labor.

Sir Henry Young directs me to say, that he will at once instruct Mr. Scott, the Sub-Protector of Aborigines at Moorundee, to clear the Murray of snags, without limiting his labors to the boundaries of this Province, if His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor LaTrobe will, in addition to any exertions he may find practicable to direct from Melbourne, allow the cost of any work done in Victoria, and paid for through Mr. Scott, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of this Province.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Victoria. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Melbourne, 8th July, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, No. 1,772, which I have submitted to Lieutenant-Governor LaTrobe.

2. I am directed by His Excellency to inform you, in reply to the suggestions contained therein, respecting the project of clearing the River Murray of snags and fallen timber, by the aid of the aborigines, that, with a view to ascertain how far it may be practicable to meet the wishes of His Excellency Sir Henry Young in this matter, I have been instructed to refer the subject to the Police Magistrate at Swan Hill, for such information relating thereto as that officer may be able to furnish.

3. In the meantime, I am desired to request that you will have the goodness to convey to Sir Henry Young, the expression of Mr. LaTrobe's regret, that he is unable to hold out any expectation of his being enabled to meet the wishes expressed by the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, as His Excellency is assured that none of the Murray natives could, at present, be brought to carry on the work in question.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, South Australia. W. LONSDALE.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 11th September, 1852.

Sir—Adverting to the letter which I did myself the honor to address you on the 30th June last, on the subject of the Navigation of the River Murray, I herewith transmit for your further information a copy of a communication which has been received from the Colonial Secretary of Victoria, stating the steps that have been taken by the Government of that Colony, with a view to ascertain the probable expense of the clearing away of removable impediments to the navigation of the river in question, and the possibility of securing for this purpose a sufficiency of native labor.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide. E. DEAS THOMSON.

Enclosure in Letter of 11th September, 1852, to the Colonial Secretary of South Australia.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Melbourne, 26th August, 1852.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st July, forwarding a letter from the Government of South Australia, on the subject of the navigation of the River Murray, and stating the steps which His Excellency the Governor-General had taken in reference to this matter.

2. In reply, I am directed by His Excellency to request that you will have the goodness to inform His Excellency Sir Charles FitzRoy, that his wishes have been complied with, and that the Commissioners of the Murray, Wimmera, and Western Port Districts have received instructions to furnish a report, as to the best means of carrying out the object proposed, and a statement as to the probable expense of performing the service of clearing away all impediments to the navigation of the Murray, and the probability of securing a sufficiency of native labor.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales. W. LONSDALE.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, October 5th, 1852.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th ultimo, enclosing copy of a communication addressed to you by the Colonial Secretary of Victoria, relative to the removal of the impediments of the Navigation of the River Murray; and I am directed to request you to convey Lieutenant-Governor Young's thanks to His Excellency Sir Charles FitzRoy, for moving in the matter.

I have,&c.,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Adelaide, 25th May, 1853.

Sir—We have the honor to hand you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the annexed extract from a letter received, this day, from Mr. Winsbey, master shipwright at the Goolwa.

We have, &c.,
W. YOUNGHUSBAND, jun., & Co.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

"I am happy to inform you that we succeeded in passing through the sea-mouth of the Murray on Wednesday last, and did not find less than eleven feet of water on any part of the bar; and that it is, at least, three times as wide as marked by Mr. Pullen. We found six fathoms water outside where the sea breaks."

New Corn Exchange, Currie-street, June 10th, 1853.

Sir—I have the pleasure to forward you the enclosed memorial.

In accordance with the wishes of the subscribers, I have to request that it may be laid before His Excellency as early as possible.

I have, &c.,
J. F. BOTTOMLEY.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

To His Excellency Sir H. E. F. Young, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of South Australia.*

May it please your Excellency—We, the undersigned settlers, landholders, and others interested in the neighborhood of Port Elliot, beg most respectfully to address Your Excellency, respecting the necessity for a secure harbor, and convenient shipping place at Port Elliot. We beg to represent, that we have within the last few years become considerable producers of corn and other produce, for which we have no other market at present than the City of Adelaide. From this market we are divided by a road nearly sixty miles in length, at all times indifferent, and often completely impassable. That the construction of a good road from hence to Adelaide, would be attended with an expense, that must, for a long time, prevent it being carried out.

We, therefore, consider the sea to be our only mode of communication with the more populous parts of the Colony. That considerable prejudices having arisen regarding the harbor of Port Elliot, masters of vessels *who have not been there*, object to come to the Port for produce, and the late melancholy accident, is likely to increase the objections, and so add materially to the price of freight. That we shall be unable profitably to pursue our agricultural operations, the inducement for settling in the neighborhood will decrease, and the resources of this highly-favored portion of the Colony remain undeveloped.

We now, therefore, humbly request Your Excellency will cause to be placed upon the Estimates, a sum of money sufficient for the construction of a breakwater, connecting Freeman's Nob with Lipson's Breakwater, which we are informed by practical men, will render the harbor secure, a safe place of shipment for our grain and other produce, and a place of refuge for passing vessels.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

[Signed by forty-five persons.]

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, June 18, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to acknowledge the receipt of the memorial forwarded to me, with your letter of the 10th instant, and to intimate to you, for the information of the memorialists, that His Excellency is fully impressed with a sense of the importance of the additional convenience which would be afforded to Port Elliot by closing in the space between Lipson's Breakwater and the main land, thereby obviating the swell of the sea—which occasionally sets in from the south-west (without, however, in the least endangering the safety of vessels having good ground tackle, or using the moorings)—and, at the same time, affording a mole, which would admit of landing and embarking goods and passengers, in all weathers; and, as respects small vessels, would greatly extend the space allotted to their accommodation. With this view, His Excellency has already authorized an expenditure of £500 to be incurred in elevating part of the existing ledge of rocks, extending from the main land, in the direction of Lipson's Breakwater; and the result of this preliminary work will establish the expediency, or otherwise, of closing in the entire space.

Until, however, this preliminary experiment shall have shown whether or not the port is thereby shoaled, it will not be prudent to determine on closing in the entire space, since it is possible—although not as His Excellency and his advisers think probable—that a silting up of the anchorage ground may take place after the reef has been raised upon.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Mr. J. F. Bottomley, Port Elliot.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 9th April, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by desire of Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. E. F. Young, to request that you will submit to His Excellency the Governor-General, his respectful suggestions that suitable

suitable sites for townships along the banks of the Murray in New South Wales be at once fixed and made known to the public.

I am directed to observe, that Sir H. Young has reasons to believe useful village settlements would quickly be established in such numbers as would greatly augment the Land Fund of the several Colonies, and tend also to facilitate and extend the traffic of the river.

The regular navigation of the Murray, under a contract with the Government of this Province, will commence next month, and Captain Cadell, in command of the steamer intended to ply on that river, is able and willing to afford such information and assistance in determining the choice of the sites of townships, as his acquaintance with the Murray may qualify him to afford. He will be furnished with a duplicate of this letter for presentation to you in person.

Sir H. Young directs me to add, that, whilst the sale or lease of the lands of any such townships must necessarily await—under the Land Sales Act of Parliament—the actual survey of the lots, an early public notification of the general site of the intended townships would serve as a guide to the very many persons who are now—and to others who may hereafter—be desirous of acquiring lands on the banks of the Murray.

His Excellency begs to suggest that the most suitable distance to leave between each site for a township would be 100 miles—that being the probable extent of a day's run for the steamer.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Col. Secretary, New South Wales. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27th April, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the duplicate of your letter of the 9th instant, which has been delivered to me by Captain Cadell, suggesting that suitable sites for townships along the banks of the River Murray, in New South Wales, should be at once fixed, and made known to the public.

2. In reply, I am directed, by His Excellency the Governor-General, to apprise you that, on the receipt of the letter under reply, no time was lost in calling for the report of the Acting Deputy Surveyor-General in the matter, and of inviting Captain Cadell to place himself in communication with that officer. The report has now been received, and a copy of it is herewith transmitted to you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide. E. DEAS THOMSON.

Enclosure in Colonial Secretary's Letter of 27th April, 1853, to the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide.

What is required by Sir H. E. F. Young, has already been accomplished. Proceeding up the Murray, from the South Australian boundary at Chowella, to the confluence of the Darling River, the distance is sixty miles in a direct line, but 140 miles by the course of the river. On this portion, no towns have been established, and only one reserve has hitherto been made, being at Moorano (Mr. Bagot's station), nearly thirty miles, by the river, below the confluence of the Darling. About fifty miles above that confluence, at Mount Look-out, is the Town of Mourquong, which was proclaimed in January, 1850, but in which no allotments have yet been measured. About 150 miles higher up, by the River, is the Town of Euston, at Nowong, which was proclaimed in December, 1850, and in which some allotments have been measured, though none have yet been sold. Between the confluence of the Goulburn and Campaspie Rivers with the Murray, at the crossing-place of the Road, from the Edward River country to Melbourne—formerly known as Maiden's Ferry, the Town of Moama has been established, and allotments have been sold. No towns have been laid out between Moama and Albury, but reserves have been made in eligible localities, along the whole course of the River, from the confluence of the Darling, upwards—the distances being much less than the 100 miles spoken of in this communication; as, for instance, there are three reserves—Terrugana, Coltwang, and Lundalbil, between Mourquong and Euston. I have seen Captain Cadell, and informed him of what is herein stated; he has also seen the maps. Captain Cadell coincides with me in opinion that nothing further need be done at present, or until the steam navigation of the Murray shall have been successfully established; then, Captain Cadell is of opinion, that a surveyor could best reach these reserves for the purpose of marking out allotments for sale, by proceeding up the Murray in his steamer.

JOHN THOMPSON,

Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney, 26th April, 1853. Acting Deputy Surveyor-General.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, May 11, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by direction of Sir H. E. F. Young, to request that you will move his Excellency the Governor-General to give directions for the preparation of a map for the service of this Government; showing the course of the River Murray through the territory of New South Wales, within the limits of its probable navigation by vessels not exceeding two feet draught of water, and indicating the sites of the several townships on or within a day's journey of the banks of that river.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, June 3, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th ultimo (929-53), requesting by the direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, that directions may be given for the preparation of a map, showing the course of the River Murray through this territory, and giving other information mentioned; and to inform you, in reply, by the direction of His Excellency the Governor-General, that instructions have been given to the Acting Deputy Surveyor-General to comply with the request therein contained.

I have, &c.,

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide. E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, June 10, 1853.

Sir—Adverting to my letter to you of the 27th of April last, on the subject of the formation of townships on the banks of the River Murray, with a view to facilitate the navigation of that river; I now do myself the honor to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, that the Acting Deputy Surveyor-General has been instructed to ascertain the most eligible spots as sites for public wharfs in each township, in order that appropriations of land may be made for this purpose.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide, E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 6th July, 1853.

Sir—Referring to my letter to you of the 3rd ultimo, I now do myself the honor to transmit to you, in accordance with the wish of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, a copy of a map, showing the course of the River Murray through this territory from Albury to the boundary of that Colony, with the reserves therein denoted by a green edging, and the existing towns by a red tinting.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Adelaide. E. DEAS THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 3rd August, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by directions of Lieutenant-Governor Sir H. E. F. Young, to express to you His Excellency's thanks for the map, forwarded to me with your letter of the 6th ultimo, of the course of the River Murray from Albury to the boundary of this Province.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 22nd October, 1853.

Sir— I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to intimate to you that, conformably with his previous intimation—His Excellency has now—on the completion of the exploratory voyage of your little steamer the *Mary Ann* as far as "Maiden's Punt," on the River Murray—the satisfaction of giving directions for payment to you of the sum of three hundred pounds out of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund.

His Excellency directs me at the same time to renew his congratulations toyou on the public spirit which has made you the first Colonist of South Australia who has placed a Colonial-built steamboat, and navigated the furthest—on the waters of the River Murray.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To Wm. Randell, Esq. Gumeracka.

Gumeracka Mill, November 1, 1853.

Sir—I was honored with your communication dated 22nd of October, on Saturday last, wherein you inform me of His Excellency having given directions for payment to me of £300, out of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund.

I beg leave to thank His Excellency most cordially for the donation, and also for the compliments and congratulations with which he has been pleased to honor me, both on this and on other occasions.

I sincerely trust, that the navigation of the Murray, which is now fairly started, and in which His Excellency has taken such a very prominent and distinguished part, may go on to prosper; and that the beneficial results which must accrue from it—both to the settlers on the Murray and to South Australia—may far exceed his Excellency's most sanguine expectations.

You did not mention how or through whom the money was to be obtained. If agreeable, I should feel much obliged by your advising payment of it to be made to my credit at Bank of South Australia, which will be in conformity, I think, with His Excellency's promise at the Goolwa.

I have, &c.,

To B. T. Finniss, Esq., Hon. Colonial Secretary. WM. RICHD. RANDELL.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 11th November, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with your request of the 1st instant, the Colonial Treasurer has been instructed to pay to your credit at the Bank of South Australia, the bonus of £300 awarded to you by the Lieutenant-Governor for your successful exploration of the Murray River.

I have, &c.,

Mr. W. R. Randell, Gumeracka. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

On

On board the *Lady Augusta* Steamer, River Murray, from the sea distant 1,300 miles,
Swan Hill, September 17, 1853.

My Lord Duke—I have the honor and gratification of acquainting Your Grace, that the project of the Steam Navigation of the River Murray, the promotion of which has never ceased to engage my attention since my arrival in South Australia, has thus far been prosecuted with perfect success.

The distance from the River Murray terminus near the sea, at the Goolwa, in South Australia, to as far up as this place, is now ascertained to extend to an easily navigable course of 1,300 miles. The wool with which this steamer is now about to be laden, is only the commencement of a large future carrying trade, beneficial to the greater part of the extensive continent of Australia. Under these circumstances, I beg leave to make known to Your Grace, the conclusions at which I have arrived, after personal observation in regard to the further measures it would be politic to adopt, in order to promote the colonization of the vast basin of the Murray.

I am the more strongly induced to make this communication to Your Grace, without delay, because of my conviction, that the adoption of similar measures in the Provinces of Victoria and New South Wales is calculated to impart to the plan for turning to profitable account the great internal water system of Australia, a unity and completeness which cannot fail to make it conduce to the greater prosperity and the more rapid progress of each of its separate Colonies, as well as to redound to the honor of Her Majesty's service, and the advantage of our fellow countrymen in Great Britain As respects measures actually progressing towards completion, I have briefly to state, that the connection of the River Murray terminus, styled the Goolwa (a designation applied to it by the aborigines at Encounter Bay), with the sea at Port Elliot, will immediately be effected by an animal power iron tramway of only seven miles in length. The tramway connects the river at the Goolwa with Port Elliot, and is laid on jetties at both places. At Port Elliot there are means of supplying fresh water to the shipping, and the anchorage is furnished with moorings for large ships. These improvements will have cost the Local Government £23,000, in addition to £6,500 which will probably become payable from the same source as premiums for the introduction of river steamers.

The observations which I personally made, in 1850, of the sufficient breadth and depth of the waters of the Murray, from the sea across Lake Alexandrina, up to its junction with the River Darling, were corroborated by Captain Cadell in his adventurous and more extended voyage from this spot to the sea, in 1852.

I am, at this time, on board of the *Lady Augusta* steamer, of forty horse power, having in tow alongside a barge, called the *Eureka;* each vessel is 105 feet in length, with a united breadth of forty-two feet, and under Captain Cadell's able command and guidance we have found a most ample depth and width of water throughout the long extent of course which we have just accomplished, without encountering any "rapid" or obstruction of any kind. The breadth of the river has averaged two hundred yards; the soundings not less than three fathoms; after reaching the junction of the Wakool, 1,150 miles from the sea mouth, the bends of the Murray become more frequent and sharp; the width, but not the depth, decreases, and the snags require more than ordinary attention.

The banks of the river abound in timber, and our fuel has been cut and taken on board on planks, from the steamer, communicating with the land almost as conveniently and securely as if wharfs or jetties had existed. The average depth of channel through Lake Alexandrina was seven feet. Whether the river can be continuously navigated at all times throughout the year as easily as at the present season is a point to be resolved only after longer acquaintance with the periodical changes to which it is subject; but I have no reason to question its navigability by vessels propelled by steam during eight months, at least, of every ordinary year. From present and previous opportunities of observation and enquiry, I can bear testimony to the great natural advantages possessed by the extensive tracts of lands which are drained by the Murray River.

Considering, therefore, the importance of facilitating the location on its banks, of persons whose industrial pursuits would be promoted in connection with the carrying trade of wool, and the return supplies to the stockowners; considering, too, most especially, the probability that large numbers of British emigrants, whether intending in future to settle in Victoria, New South Wales, or South Australia, are likely to be attracted to the vast basin of the Murray when its navigability by steamers shall become known, and it is found to be a most convenient route to the gold fields; I have come to the determination at once to submit to my Executive Council, on my return to Adelaide, the expediency of proclaiming the lands on both banks of the river within the bounds of South Australia, to the extent of two miles, to be the "Hundred of the Murray in South Australia." Surveys of villages will be made in select spots as traffic and population require, and roads leading to and from the river will be reserved for public use, and as a means of access to the back lands; whilst the alluvial flats, subject at present to periodical inundation, may, by embankment, be rendered perfectly available. These flats extend on an average from about half a mile to three miles in depth; and, generally the banks, afford building sites of sufficient elevation to be beyond the reach of floods. Under the arrangement above described, the lessees of the waste lands (which are in South Australia open by law at all times to purchasers by public auction), will sustain an abstraction from the very large extent of their runs for pastoral purposes, too insignificant to be detrimental to their special pursuits, yet sufficient to give the owners of small allotments the space of pasture necessary to the sustenance of the live-stock indispensable to their agricultural and dairy purposes, and other objects of domestic utility. The location of a population on the banks of the river will give to the squatters such facilities for obtaining laborers, that the pastoral objects, to which, for very many generations yet to come, the immense tracts of the back lands of the Murray district are destined, may be extended rather than restricted, or interrupted by the appropriation of the alluvial margin of the great river to the settlement of freeholders.

I subjoin a list of the reserves already made by the Government at Sydney; it is probable that other reserves have also lately been made by the Government at Melbourne; for to both I took the liberty of suggesting, that reserves should be made at intervals of one hundred miles apart, to afford facilities for the promotion of villages at spots likely to be convenient places of call for the river steamers; but my subsequent observation leads me to prefer the plan of continuous frontage reserves along both banks of the river, as necessary to the population which may be expected in future years to occupy this district. I am led to suppose that on the reserves in New South Wales and Victoria there is no right of commonage to the purchasers of allotments; the concession of a commonage in the Hundred of the Murray in South Australia is, however, as I am advised, essential to the early colonization of the banks of the river. The reserves in Victoria and New South Wales to which I have above alluded, are first: Mooruna—forty miles south of the junction of the Darling with the Murray. Moorgiung—at the junction of the Darling and the Murray. Golgol Creek, Cottrary, Judallid, Euston or Nowong, Lake Taila, Swawill, Tettam, Weimby—at the junction of the Murrumbidgee with the Murray. Balrannald—on the Murrumbidgee. Lake Waldarah and Swan Hill. At all these places the extent of the reserve is ample; but I trust that the repeal of the Land Sales Act of Parliament will not take place until after reserves of water frontage throughout the entire course of the Murray shall have been made in Victoria and New South Wales, to secure to intending British Emigrants the same facilities for settlement, as are thus proposed by me to be afforded to them in the Colony of South Australia. Reserves of water frontage on the banks of navigable rivers, like reserves on the sea coast, are objects of such recognized public utility, that an omission to create them would, I believe, be an exception to long-established custom; and in the case of so immense a water system as is the basin of the Murray, the omission to make very continuous reserves of frontage, could not but be a lasting injury to Her Majesty's future subjects in Australia.

The river is much fuller than it was at this season three years ago, when my first voyage was made; and, favorably impressed as I then was with its great extent and depth of navigable course, my view of the country adjacent to the banks was necessarily more circumscribed (from the little height of the small boat in which I then travelled) than has been the inspection which I have now been enabled to make, as well by land as also off the house or "hurricane" deck with which this steamer is furnished; and I am happy to say that my early favorable impressions have been much extended and strengthened.

The runs are generally reported to be capable of supporting double the present number of sheep, now reckoned, up to this place, to exceed 400,000 on the Murray, exclusive of its numerous affluents; and the facility for the transport of the wool, and the import of labor and other supplies, which steam navigation of the river will now afford, is naturally regarded by the sheepowners as a strong and immediate inducement to them to increase their flocks. Wool from the Murrumbidgee will be shipped by the steamer this voyage. The Darling River, now stocked with 50,000 sheep, is capable of feeding at least 250,000. Many extensive tracts on the Murray and the Lachlan, now used by cattle, will most probably, in future, be occupied by sheep; and, on the whole, I am confident that the produce of wool in Australia is about to be very considerably and rapidly augmented by reason of the steam navigation of which this voyage is the commencement. The transport of wool to Melbourne by land has hitherto been effected by a long overland journey, occupying never less than three months, at a heavy expense, and is made so unsatisfactorily and irregularly, that the wool clip of one season is frequently compelled to remain over to the next; the receipt of supplies is equally dilatory; and licensed runs are left unused or are imperfectly stocked, and fresh occupancies of land for pastoral purposes are discouraged, by impedipediments which this steam navigation will remove. In several instances, the drays dispatched to Melbourne with last year's clip have not yet come back to the station with the return supplies. Although it would not be safe for strangers to navigate the River Murray by night, the confidence which Captain Cadell's former exploration has given him, has enabled him to persevere in our present voyage occasionally even amidst the darkness of moonless nights. We entered the Darling at its junction with the Murray, 700 miles from the Goolwa, at half-past eleven o'clock p.m., with full foresail and full speed of steam—an auspicious event, perhaps unprecedented in the first exploration by steam of a river with so prolonged a navigable course. Among the forty-five who compose our number are several well-qualified to judge of the extent and value of the navigation accomplished on the present voyage. Their nationalities, professions, and interests are so various that, being on this subject unanimous, their opinions may not unreasonably be considered conclusive. They comprise English, Scotch, Irish, and American. Three are members of the Legislative Council of South Australia; two others are reporters of different Adelaide newspapers; some are familiar with the river navigation of the United States and California; one is an Adelaide merchant of experience and intelligence; another has travelled on the rivers of Europe; another is an engineer of the name and, I believe, family of Napier, well-known among the scientific constructors of steam engines. The carpenter has been brought up in the workshops of Vanderbelt the eminent builder of steamers at New York; and, lastly, Captain Cadell, who, stimulated by aid from the Local Government of South Australia, is devoting his valuable time and experience, and all his own pecuniary resources, to the steam navigation of the Murray, appears to me to be singularly well-qualified to cope with this great enterprise; to appreciate its importance, and to give it all the development it may require, and my cordial wish and expectation are that his exertions will prove no less remunerative to himself than advantageous to the public interests. The quantity of wool to be river-borne to the sea by Captain Cadell in 1853 amounts to 4,000 bales of from 200 to 250 pounds weight each; and there can be no doubt of the exports of South Australia, the produce of the River Murray, attaining in future years a further considerable augmentation. Besides the production of wool, it is very probable that the cultivation of the vine, of corn, and of maize could be carried on in the district of the River Murray in localities adapted to those products; whilst

whilst the flooded lands could be converted into rich meadows or be made to grow rice; and steam saw-mills might be profitably employed in rendering the red gum and pine timber available to be rafted down for sale.

The crews of the *Lady Augusta* and *Eureka*, besides Europeans, include three aborigines of South Australia, one native of China, two of India, and two South Sea Islanders.

In conclusion, I beg to report that I have thought it right to forward copies of this dispatch to the Governors of New South Wales and Victoria, and I address it to your Grace from hence, *via* Melbourne, because it is thus likely to meet with an earlier opportunity for transmission than if it had been postponed until my return to Adelaide, where I expect to be in the course of the next few weeks.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle. H. E. F. YOUNG.

Adelaide, 15th October, 1853.

My Lord Duke—With reference to my despatch of the 17th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the Steam Navigation of the River Murray described in that despatch was further continued to Gana Warrah, one hundred and fifty miles beyond Swan Hill. At this point, the depth of water was three fathoms, and the breadth about two hundred yards. From hence, the descent of the river was commenced, because so much wool was already awaiting transport, that Captain Cadell had no commercial object in prolonging the voyage on this occasion, although his information warranted the belief that the navigation could be extended with equal safety to Albury, within 400 miles of Sydney.

The branch of the Murray, called the Wakool, was ascended for a distance of sixty miles, and was found to average forty yards in width; and the soundings were from two and a-half to upwards of five fathoms.

Near Poon Boon, on the Wakool, there is a reef of sandstone, but leaving a channel just large enough to admit the two vessels to pass abreast in six feet water; after which, the water assumed its average depth. This reef is capable of easy removal, and the agent of the Royal Australian Bank or Company (owners of the station), expressed his intention to effect its removal before the next visit of the steamer.

The total extent of the Navigation of the Murray proper, accomplished on this voyage, was 1,450 miles; that of its branch, the Wakool, sixty miles in addition. It is to be noted, that very generally the river is so winding that the distance in a direct line by land may be computed at less than half the distance by water. On the whole, I am enabled to give it as my opinion, that the Murray proper is navigable from the Goolwa to Albury, that is, for a space of 1,000 miles. Its branches and tributaries are the Wakool, the Loddon, the Campaspe, the Goulburn, the Kyaltie or Edward, the Tuppul, and the Billibong. The Murrumbidgee, from its junction with the Murray, has a navigable course of 700 miles to Gundagai. The Darling is navigable in seasons of flood; but to what distance is soon to be ascertained, I trust, by Captain Cadell.

On the banks of the above waters there cannot be less than one million and a-half of sheep, and numerous herds of cattle and horses. The runs are in all cases inadequately stocked, and much country, especially on the Darling, is not yet stocked at all.

The timber and soil may be described as consisting of two distinct kinds The timber is either of gum, and the varieties known as box and peppermint on flooded or alluvial land; or of pines, either on hilly land or on land never subject to inundation, and characterized by a sandy and red loamy soil. The gum timber is fit for the heavier parts of ship-building, and for dwelling or storehouses. Saw mills may be expected to convert this timber into boats and rafts adapted to the river navigation, and into vessels (to be decked and sparred at the Goolwa—the river terminus) for disposal in the neighboring Colonies; whilst the timber of rafts broken up at the Goolwa, would meet with ready sale. It is also not improbable, that the mineral wealth known to exist on the Murray will hereafter afford dead weight for the cargoes of wool to be shipped at Port Elliot. A great passenger traffic may be expected to the gold diggings, since they may be reached by way of the Loddon, within thirty miles of Bendigo; and the Goulburn, from the Murray, more easily than from Melbourne.

The route from Europe, *via* Port Elliot and the Murray, avoiding the dangerous navigation of Bass's Straits and Port Philip Heads, would be the most convenient route for emigrants, not only to the diggings, but also to the interior of the three Colonies—of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales.

As respects the soil on the banks of the Murray, I would observe that the red loamy soil, on which the pine timber flourishes, seems best adapted for immediate cultivation of cereal products, and of the vine and olive.

Fine vegetables, melons, and pumpkins of enormous size are grown in the little gardens of the squatters. The flooded lands (invariably alternating with the red soil) require embankment to adapt them to cultivation, and, in their natural state, afford the finest pasture in those seasons when the feed for cattle and sheep is scarce on the back lands. The river abounds in fish of several kinds, of which the Murray cod, weighing sometimes seventy pounds, is not only the biggest but the best. The mallaway, a species of cod, furnishes useful isinglass and good oil. The lagoons and backwaters of the river teem with cray fish, and are the resort of innumerable wild fowl.

The aborigines are few in number and generally well conducted; and also well disposed to undertake work for which they are fitted, and are, to a considerable extent, actually employed in most of the avocations usual on sheep and cattle stations.

The climate is of the same salubrious character as that for which the other more settled parts of this great continent are so justly celebrated. From the end of August to the 14th October, instant, rain fell on twenty-two days, and the mornings and evenings were rather chilly, with heavy dew.

As

As regards soil, climate, and other natural advantages, there can be no doubt that the vast basin of the Murray, equal in area to seven Great Britains, is well-adapted to sustain a large population; whilst in no part of the world can the extent and facility of internal communication by water be surpassed.

The first townships now in connection with the navigation are necessarily at the terminus of the river—the Goolwa; and at Port Elliot, its sea port in Encounter Bay. At the junctions of the rivers, and at the highest points of their navigable waters, other townships may be expected to spring up in the course of no distant time.

Port Elliot is thus described by Captain Lipson, Royal Navy, in official reports of 1850 and subsequent years—"It must be well known to those who are in the habit of trading between "Adelaide and the different ports along the coast, that—now there is a good light at Cape Wil-"loughby, Kangaroo Island—with the west and north-west gales which blow so frequently during "the winter season, they may go into Port Elliot, and oftentimes back again, either to Van "Dieman's Land, or Port Phillip, in less time than they could beat through Backstairs Passage "into Gulf St. Vincent, besides the difficulty of returning down the gulf against the south-west "gales; and I have no hesitation in saying that two mails may be easily delivered at Port Elliot "for one at Port Adelaide during the winter months.

"Port Elliot is in latitude 35° 32' 45" south, and longitude 138° 43' 15" east, six miles from "Rosetta Head, Encounter Bay; and bears north 55° east of Sturt Light, on Cape Willoughby, "Kangaroo Island, distant from Port Elliot twenty-nine miles. I know, from long experience of "this coast, that the strong winds which prevail during the winter are from south-west, west, and "north-west, and that when the wind shifts to south it invariably moderates; and being assured "by all the masters of whalers in that district that the south or south-east winds were only during "the summer months, and that the shelter from the Murray beach prevented any fetch into Port "Elliot, I feel assured that after a time it will be found quite safe to extend the anchorage for "large ships further out. I am led to believe, that when this anchorage has been frequented and "becomes known, that five or six large ships may anchor there; for like many other harbors I "am acquainted with, until they become known, they appear anything but safe. Port Elliot is "easy of approach, and sheltered against all winds except that from the south-east, from which "direction there is little cause to apprehend inconvenience from a heavy sea in the place of an-"chorage; because the great length of beach, about eight miles, extending in that quarter, must "operate as a check. The entrance is of sufficient extent to allow of beating either in or out; the "soundings are regular and clear, varying from five to two and a-half fathoms, the bottom being "composed of clear blue clay, at a distance of less than a quarter of a mile from the beach. In-"deed it is my opinion that Port Elliot will be proved the safest anchorage (except Port Lincoln) "in the south line of the Province."

The anchorage for river boats at the Goolwa, is between the north shore of the Murray and Hindmarsh Island, and forms a capacious and perfectly land-locked basin, with the depth of sixteen feet water off the end of the jetty; which jetty is connected with another at Port Elliot by an iron tram of seven miles, now on the point of completion, over a dead level country; thus conveniently obviating altogether the dangers of the sea mouth of this important river.

The Goolwa in position and shape, affected by the configuration of the opposite shore of Hindmarsh Island, may be expected from its natural advantages to progress, as the Crescent City of the Australian Mississippi.

On the 14th instant, I had the satisfaction of arriving alongside the jetty at the Goolwa, with the first cargo of river-borne wool, amounting to 440 bales, the produce of the pastoral districts of the Rivers Murray, Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Wakool.

An Address was presented to me at the junction of the Murray with the Darling, by such of the settlers on the river, in the Colonies of Victoria and New South Wales, as could conveniently communicate with each other at the time of my voyage. I annex a copy of the Address, as showing the appreciation of the value of the enterprise of the Local Government of South Australia, by those who are the earliest and most immediately affected by it; and I trust, that the recognition of my exertions to promote the opening up of the navigation and commerce of the great River Murray, now first successfully accomplished, will be interesting to her Majesty's Government, with whose sanction, despite conflicting local views, I have devoted myself to this important work for some years past.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

P.S.—I enclose a tracing of the Murray.

To His Excellency SIR HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG, *Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-chief of South Australia, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

May it please your Excellency—

We, the undersigned, proprietors of stock in New South Wales and Victoria, resident on the Murray and surrounding country, hail with satisfaction the present opportunity afforded us by the safe return to this part of the Murray of the *Lady Augusta* steamer from her inauguration voyage from the Goolwa to and beyond Swan Hill, and beg to congratulate your Excellency on your safe return to the frontiers of your own Province, and respectfully desire to convey to your Excellency some record expressive of our opinion with reference to the opening up of these extensive districts by means of inland steam navigation throughout the interior of Australia.

We deem it unnecessary on this occasion to enlarge on the importance of this enterprise, the great, public, and varied interests therein involved, and the very evident advantages to arise from it; but would desire to convey to your Excellency our unanimous opinion and just appreciation of

of the liberal and enlightened policy of the Legislature of South Australia in encouraging so highly important an undertaking; and at the same time we would desire to express to your Excellency our acknowledgments, not only for the persevering exertions and valuable support which the enterprise has all along received from your Excellency at the seat of your own government, but also for the favorable manner in which you have brought under the consideration of the Home Government, the Governor-General in Sydney, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, the importance of the early establishment of steamers on the Murray, on a scale commensurate with the requirements of so large a river.

As the successful accomplishment, so far, of the first voyage of the *Lady Augusta* steamer permits us to look forward with some confidence for the future to the easy transit of goods and produce to and from South Australia by means of steam navigation, we may here, perhaps, not improperly, retrospectively allude to the difficulties and tedious delays we have all for so many years encountered in reaching a market for our produce; and in so doing we are unwilling to forego the pleasure of assuring your Excellency that we shall ever look back with satisfaction to the time when, in these remote parts of the Colonies, and surrounded with many discouraging circumstances, we had, in the year 1850, the strongest proof afforded us of the interest taken in the Murray and its navigation by finding your Excellency undertake and accomplish, at considerable personal exertion and inconvenience, a voyage of exploration in an open boat from the junction of the Darling with the Murray to the Goolwa.

We would only further beg to express to your Excellency that we recognise, with much satisfaction, the permanent honor, which in after years must attach to you, for having so successfully aided the accomplishment of the Murray navigation; and we would offer to you our cordial expression of hope that, whether you may be resident in this or in other and more distant parts of the world, you may for many future years learn with equal interest the permanently beneficial results of the Murray navigation, convinced as we are that these results will prove highly important, not only to the best interests of your own Province and to the Australian Provinces generally, but also to England and other parts of the world; affecting, as they most indisputably will do, thousands of the population, who may in future years make choice of Australia as the land of their adoption.

D. Fletcher, J.P.	Peter Beveridge	John Grant, jun.	R. H. Jones
H. Jamieson, J.P.	George Beveridge	Simon Grant	James Rutherford
J. Lecky Phelps. J.P.	James A. Liscombe	Edmund Morey, J.P.	W. McGrath
Sylvester & Smith	Josh. J. Phelps	Bushby Jamieson	James McGrath
Edward Lintott	N. Chadwick	Thos. McPherson	Thos. McGrath
John McNicol	Jas. Hamilton	Albion Gibbs	Henry Williams
Crozier & Rutherford	Wm. Ross	T. J. Keene	George B. Fletcher
Andrew Beveridge	John Grant	W. M. Orr	James McLeod.

REPLY.

On board the steamer *Lady Augusta*, River Darling. 7th October, 1853.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge and to thank you for the address which you have presented to me.

The steam navigation of the great River Murray and its tributaries, of which this voyage has been the auspicious commencement, is an object of such general and permanent importance, that, had any exertion to promote its prosecution been wanting on my part, I should have considered the omission a dereliction of duty.

It is a great gratification to me that you have appreciated the utility of the enterprise, and have been enabled to witness its accomplishment.

My earnest hope and belief are that it will realize for the future all the great and permanent advantages which are reasonably to be anticipated.

I feel highly honored by the obliging terms in which you have expressed yourselves in regard to myself personally.

I have, &c.,
H. E. F. YOUNG.

Messrs. Fletcher, Jamieson, Phelps, Morey and the other gentlemen who have subscribed the Address.

Adelaide, 24th October, 1853.

My Lord Duke—I have the honor of enclosing copies of a message to the Legislative Council announcing the opening up of the steam navigation and commerce of the River Murray, and the arrival at the Goolwa of the first river-borne wool; of the Address of the Council thereon, and of my reply to the Address.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Message, No. 24.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Young has the gratification to announce to the Legislative Council the arrival, at the Goolwa, of the first river-borne wool, the produce of the vast basin of the Murray.

In congratulating the Council on this auspicious commencement of the steam navigation and commerce of the great River Murray, the Lieutenant-Governor is happy to state that Captain Cadell's voyage reached to one hundred and fifty miles beyond Swan Hill, a distance of about fourteen hundred and fifty miles from the sea; and was also extended to sixty miles up the Wakool—an important branch of the Murray. The first cargo comprises wool of the Murray, the Darling, the Murrumbidgee, and the Wakool rivers.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

On board the *Lady Augusta* steamer, Goolwa, Oct. 14, 1853.

ADDRESS

ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

To His Excellency Sir HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of South Australia, &c., &c.*

May it please your Excellency—

The Legislative Council has experienced sincere gratification in the announcement made to it by your Excellency, of the arrival, at the Goolwa, of the first river-borne wool, the produce of the vast basin of the Murray.

The opening up of the navigation of the Murray has long been anxiously desired; and your Excellency's earnest and undeviating exertions to promote that important object well deserve the warmest thanks of this Council and of the Colonists of South Australia.

Your Excellency's personal superintendence of the first practical experiment—which has resulted in demonstrating that that great river is navigable by steam, for commercial purposes, for at least fourteen hundred and fifty miles of its course—must necessarily connect the name of your Excellency with that successful enterprise; and the Council think that so great a public service should be appropriately acknowledged.

The Council, therefore, requests your Excellency to cause three Gold Medals to be engraved, with suitable device and inscriptions—commemorating the auspicious opening up of the steam navigation and commerce of the Murray, and the first arrival at the Goolwa of river-borne wool. And the Council requests that—as the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, whose personal exertions promoted this great enterprise, and in whose administration it originated and has been successfully accomplished—your Excellency would be pleased to receive one of the said Medals.

And the Council further requests that your Excellency will be pleased to cause one of the said Medals to be conferred on Captain Francis Cadell, who completed the first commercial voyage, as owner and commander of the *Lady Augusta* steamer and *Eureka* barge, with a cargo of Murray wool; and that the remaining Medal may be deposited with the records of the Legislature of South Australia, under whose sanction the necessary pecuniary aid was voted in encouragement of the steam navigation of the River Murray.

JOHN MORPHETT,
Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, Adelaide,
21st October, 1853.

REPLY OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen—I receive with great gratification the Address which you have presented to me.

In conformity with your request, I shall cause Medals of South Australian Gold to be struck, in commemoration of the opening up of the commerce and navigation of the River Murray.

I shall have great pleasure in conferring on Captain Cadell the Medal by which the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature desire to distinguish him with honor, in having successfully accomplished the first commercial steam voyage on the River Murray.

I concur with you in deeming this important event to be worthy of permanent record in the annals of South Australia; and I shall cause a commemorative Medal to be placed conspicuously among the public archives.

I shall not fail to seek Her Majesty's gracious permission to accept from the Legislative Council the honor of one of the Medals for myself, as a memorial of the happy fortune by which I have been privileged to be a co-operator with the Council in opening up the steam navigation of the River Murray, and thereby establishing a bond of commercial and social union between three prosperous Colonies of Australia.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

Government House, 24th October, 1853.

No. 78. EMIGRATION.] Adelaide, South Australia, 10th November, 1853.

My Lord Duke—With reference to my Despatches of the 17th September and 15th October last, on the navigation and commerce of the River Murray, I have the honor to transmit copies of a proclamation and of a notice from the office of the Surveyor-General issued yesterday, to provide for the interests of future settlers, and the probable course of future settlements on the banks and lakes of the River Murray, in South Australia, by creating the "Hundred of the Murray," comprising all those lands which lie within the distance of two miles from either of the two opposite banks of the river.

I have also to report, that having observed in the Sydney newspaper a proposition, or intention to establish Inland Custom Houses, I direct a communication to be addressed to the Local Governments at Sydney and Melbourne, suggesting a more economical and convenient mode of collecting duties on articles subject to duty when river-borne from the Goolwa, or river terminus, to the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria; of this communication I have the honor to enclose a copy.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

PROCLAMATION *by His Excellency Sir* HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG, *Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of South Australia, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.*

(L.S.)
H. E. F. Young.

Whereas, in order to provide for the interests of future settlers, and the probable course of future settlement along the banks of the now-ascertained navigable waters of the River Murray, it is expedient, that as respects the River Murray, and its Lakes Alexandrina or Victoria and Lake Albert, in South Australia, there should be adopted and applied the principles recognized and acted upon in the Royal Order in Council of the 9th March, 1847, by which it was declared that

that in New South Wales and Victoria there shall not be included in leases for pastoral purposes any lands lying and being within the distance of three miles from the sea-coast, and within the distance of two miles from either of the opposite banks of certain rivers then named in the above-mentioned Royal Order: And whereas, for these and other purposes, it is expedient that the portion of the Province of South Australia hereinafter described should be created a Hundred: Now, therefore, I, the Lieutenant-Governor, in the name and on the behalf of Her Most Gracious Majesty, by virtue of the powers and authorities in me vested, do, by this my Proclamation, declare and appoint that the several parts of the said Province of South Australia, hereinafter more particularly described, and which are in part bounded by the shores of Lakes Alexandrina or Victoria and Lake Albert, and by the banks of the River Murray, shall, from and after the first day of July next ensuing the date of this Proclamation, be, and I do by this my Proclamation, constitute the same a Hundred of the said Province by the name of the "Hundred of the Murray:" And I do, by this my Proclamation, further proclaim and declare that—All those lands which lie within the distance of two miles from either of the two opposite banks of the River Murray, within the Province of South Australia, together with all those lands which lie within the distance of two miles from the north shore of Lake Alexandrina, between Salt Creek Trigonometrical Station and the Murray, and two miles from the east shores of Lakes Alexandrina and Albert, and also all the land in the County of Russel lying west of Lake Albert, as the same are respectively delineated in the public maps deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General of the Province, shall be within and shall constitute the said Hundred.

Given under my hand and the public seal of the said Province, at Adelaide, this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and in the seventeenth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By command,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, November 9, 1853.

The margins of Lake Alexandrina and Lake Albert, and each bank of the River Murray for two miles inland, having been constituted and proclaimed the "Hundred of the Murray in South Australia:"

Notice is hereby given, that applications will be received by the Surveyor-General for the survey of sections on the said lands, in blocks of 10, 80, and 640 acres, according to the wishes of intending purchasers.

Access from the back lands to the water, and necessary roads for the convenience of the public, will be reserved in the usual manner.

Purchasers of land will have the customary privilege of commonage within the Hundred according to the regulations.

By His Excellency's command,
B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Memorandum on the Collection of Duties claimed by the neighboring Colonies on River-borne Goods.

To levy duties on goods in transit, at the boundary line which separates the three Colonies of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales, would imply the formation of three distinct Customs establishments—one for each Colony—at that point of the River Murray where the boundary line crosses it.

The object of these establishments would be to levy duties on all articles water-borne that enter their respective Colonies, according to the tarif of each; and, to effect this, it would be necessary, in order fully to satisfy the officers of Customs, that every steamer or barge, in her progress up and down the river, should be discharged of all cargo and properly searched; after which, and the duties being paid, she could reload and proceed to her destination, when, if bound up the river, revenue officers of Victoria and New South Wales would proceed with her, to keep watch that the duty paid goods for the respective Colonies were really landed in each; and even then, so long as the duty on any particular article in one Colony was heavier than in the other, it would be found impossible to stop the system of smuggling that would spring up from side to side of the river, along its whole course where it separates the two Colonies.

The goods in transit from one Colony to another would have to be shifted under bond, to avoid the payment of double duty. The expense and loss of time attending this vexatious interference of business would, in a great measure, neutralize the benefit to be derived from the navigation of the river; whilst a large portion of the revenue that might be drawn by the Governments of the respective Colonies from this source, would be absorbed by the salaries and expenses of collection.

It is, therefore, proposed—"That all goods subject to duty in the other Colonies, intended for transit up the River Murray and for consumption thereon, should be duly entered at a Custom House in South Australia (such goods being duty paid), a declaration of destination made, and a manifest and clearance obtained; and that the amount of duties which had been received on such goods by the Treasury of South Australia, should be held to the credit of the Colony for whose consumption they were shipped and forwarded."

As no *ad valorem* duties exist in the other Colonies, and articles on which fixed duties are levied are the same as in South Australia, no difficulty would arise in carrying out the details of this proposition; the only objection likely to be raised being, that the rates of duty levied by the three Colonies on the same articles do not assimilate; but any small loss that could accrue to the Treasuries of Victoria and New South Wales from this cause, would be much more than compensated by the saving in the expense of collection; whilst, should the loss be with South Australia, it would be made up by the many indirect advantages obtained through the traffic.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ESTIMATES, 1853-54.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 22, 1853.

No. 59.] MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a schedule of proposed additions to the Supplementary Estimates of 1853, and the Ordinary Estimates of 1854, now on the table of the House; in the first column of which schedule His Excellency has introduced an amount in accordance with Address of Council No. 28, and in the second column His Excellency has initiated provision for services which he recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Council.

H. E. F. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-Governor.

November 22, 1853.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1853.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor
	£ s. d.
No. 3 Revenue Services—	
Moorings for mouth of Onkaparinga River, and laying down. (This item was initiated by Message No. 40, but the *amount* was omitted to be entered therein.)	200 0 0

ORDINARY ESTIMATES, 1854.

	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with Address of Council.	Initiated by Lieutenant-Governor.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hospital—		
Salaries—Nurse for Accident Ward	—	72 0 0
Lunatic Asylum—		
Salaries—Doorkeeper	—	72 0 0
Convicts—		
Salaries—Add to salary of Superintendent	—	150 0 0
Miscellaneous—		
For further Exploration of the Province	3,000 0 0	—
	3,000 0 0	294 0 0
		3,000 0 0
Total		£3,294 0 0

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SURVEY OFFICE RETURNS.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 22, 1853.

RETURNS and PAPERS connected with the SURVEY DEPARTMENT, prepared in accordance with RESOLUTION of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of 28th October, 1853.

RETURN of the Number of ACRES SURVEYED, and the Number of ACRES OFFERED FOR SALE by AUCTION.

Year.	No. of Acres Surveyed.	No. of Acres offered for Sale.
1850	65,509	97,383
1851	71,115	87,290
1852	58,169	90,283
1853 (nine months) to 30th September	127,777	133,597

RETURN of the Number of ACRES SOLD by AUCTION.

Year.	No. of Acres Sold by Auction.	Remarks.
1850	41,170	
1851	40,192	
1852	33,911	
1853 (nine months) to 30th September	95,138	

RETURN of the Number of ACRES open for SELECTION by PRIVATE SALE.

Years ended.	No. of Acres open for Selection.	Remarks.
30th December, 1850	136,092	
" " 1851	135,029	
" " 1852	134,221	
Nine months ended 30th September, 1853	90,714	

RETURN of the Number of ACRES SURVEYED, on the 30th September, 1853, but which have not yet been advertised for Sale, distinguishing the SUBURBAN from the COUNTRY LAND.

Suburban.	Country.	Remarks.
Acres.	Acres.	
4,053	63,867	Nearly 30,000 acres are surveyed on land leased for runs.

RETURN of the Number of APPLICATIONS for SURVEY which have been refused, and the Number now remaining to be complied with.

Applications refused.	Remaining to be complied with.	Remarks.
8	255	

RETURN

RETURN of the NAMES of the PARTIES, and AMOUNT of MONEY FORFEITED, in each case, by those who have applied for the survey of Land, in accordance with the Regulations of July, 1850, and the Number of Acres on which said SURVEY DEPOSIT was FORFEITED, which have been SOLD subsequently.

Names of Parties.	Amount of Money Forfeited			No. of Acres Sold subsequently.	Remarks.
	£	s.	d.		
Alexander Hay..	4	0	0	80	
W. H. Maturin	4	0	0	80	
G. S. Kingston	38	0	0	760	
Samuel Doney	4	0	0	80	
Michael Harris	4	0	0	80	
Joseph Koynes	11	0	0	220	*In this case, the applicants, after looking at the land applied for, begged to withdraw the application, which they were allowed to do on paying the expense incurred by the party sent to make the Survey.
William Paxton	*12	0	0	—	
C. S. Hare	32	0	0	640	
J. Ellis	4	0	0	80	
W. C. Crane	22	3	0	—	
Henry Evans	14	0	0	280	

A. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

Adelaide, October 16, 1849.

Sir—I have the honor to make application for the survey of (1,500) say fifteen hundred acres of land in blocks of 250 to 500 acres each; and that such land may be submitted to public competition at an early opportunity.

LOCALITY—Commencing at a point distant about two miles east-north-east from Anlaby (my present head station) and extending in a southerly direction along a creek, known as the "Juila Creek," and being a portion of country over which my stock now depasture.

Should the Surveyors be directed to lay off the land now applied for, on their return from the north, Mr. Buchanan, the superintendent, residing at Anlaby, will point out the situation of the lands I desire to purchase.

I beg to request that Mr. Trewartha may be sent up to report upon this land. It is not for mining purposes that I wish to purchase it, there being, to my knowledge, no mineral indication on any portion of it; and I could wish such to be publicly known.

I have, &c.,
F. H. DUTTON.

A. H. Freeling, Esq., R.E., Surveyor-General.

Minutes on Application of 16th October, 1849.

I know of no objection to the survey of this land. It cannot, however, be sold before the commencement of the year 1850, Mr. Dutton holding a licence over it till then.

A. H. FREELING,
Capt. R.E., Surveyor-General.

Approved—I do not see any objection, in this case, to an immediate compliance with this request.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

October 24, 1849.

Adelaide, December 26th, 1849.

Sir—Referring to my last application for the survey of certain portions of country therein described, I beg, in addition, to make application for the further survey of about 1,500 (fifteen hundred) acres of land, in blocks of 250 to 500 acres—commencing at a place known as the Police Station, situate about eight miles north of my head station (Anlaby), running east from thence to the Julia Creek—taking in another station, known as the Middle Julia Station.

Mr. Buchanan, at Anlaby (my head station), will point out the boundaries of the land I wish to purchase.

I will add, that I am not aware of their being any indication of copper or other mineral in the lands now applied for, or in the neighborhood of them.

I have &c.,
F. H. DUTTON.

The Honorable the Surveyor-General.

Copy of Instructions to Surveyor.

In surveying Julia Creek, you must be very careful in laying out the best lines of roads through the valley; and you should make the cross roads cut the creek at the best water holes, wherever you find it practicable to do so. You must also reserve any water holes that you may think will be required by the public.

Corporal Loveday, Royal Sappers and Miners.
June 8th, 1850.

J. McLAREN,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

MEMO.—The Deputy Surveyor-General inspected the survey in July, 1850.

Adelaide,

Adelaide, August 26, 1850.

Sir—I beg to draw your attention to the very objectionable mode, as more particularly regards the interest of purchasers of land, which has been adopted in the survey made under my application on the Julia Creek.

The large number of water reserves and the many roads that have been laid off make the land, to me at least, of little value, inasmuch as throughout the whole survey, a useful paddock of 200 (two hundred) acres cannot be made. Nor do I see any means of adding to any of the sections by additional surveys, from the numbers of roads that have been laid off. A reserve of large permanent water holes being made at distances of from one to two miles, I submit, would be amply sufficient for all public purposes; and many of the roads as they are now laid off might be dispensed with.

I requested my superintendent, Mr. A. Buchanan, to carefully go over the survey, and to report to me on it. I have received from him the accompanying sketch, which includes so many good and permanent water reserves as can be necessary for public purposes; and I would beg to recommend, that the survey may be altered in accordance, as near as may be, with it.

I beg your attention to three extracts I now make, from Mr. Buchanan's report, referring to the sections named. "3006 I have not struck out the reserve in this section, but as there are two other reserves in the immediate neighborhood, probably the Surveyor-General would see no objection to its being struck out, which would be desirable, as we have a lambing station here."

"Section 3017 I should have wished a little larger—say about eight or ten chains more to the west, and the road either put at the western boundary of the section; or from the south-east corner to a point 100 yards from the present corner (see road marked on sketch); this will be quite as good a road as the other, if not better. This is the section in which we must excavate for a washing place."

"Section 3036 contains the old Police Station. The road as laid down, takes in the well made by us. This has not been reserved; but the road has been slanted in such manner, as to bring the well within it. A road can be laid off anywhere across the flat, quite as good as the one now referred to."

I have, &c.,

The Honorable the Surveyor-General. F. H. DUTTON.

MEMO.—The Surveyor-General inspected the Julia Creek Survey in February, 1851.

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, February 8, 1851.

Sir—In consequence of the statements made in your letter of the 26th of August last, concerning the objectionable manner in which the land at Julia Creek had been surveyed; I thought it desirable to make a personal inspection of the ground, with a view of ascertaining whether the survey might be altered, without prejudice to the interests of the public.

I forward herewith a tracing of the survey, and have written thereon the alterations, which, under the circumstances of the case, I should feel justified in making. Should these alterations meet your views, I beg I may have the tracing returned with your assent; I shall then take steps to have the survey altered on the ground accordingly, at the earliest convenient opportunity.

I have, &c.,

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,

F. H Dutton, Esq. Surveyor-General.

Adelaide, February 19, 1851.

Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, enclosing at the same time a tracing of the survey on the Julia Creek, showing certain alterations you are disposed to make, to meet the wishes expressed in my letter to you of the 26th of August last.

I now return the tracing, and send you a memorandum drawn up by Mr. Buchanan, at Anlaby, suggesting one or two alterations.

With the exception of the two side roads running the length of the survey, and which, if I understood you rightly, were to be omitted entirely, and which I request may be done, I have no remarks to make.

I have, &c.

The Hon. the Surveyor-General. F. H. DUTTON.

Mr. Buchanan's Memorandum alluded to in last letter.

1st.—The roadway between 3003 and 3004 I should like struck out, and my reasons for it are these: we could then make 3005, 3004, and a half of 3003, into one paddock, and a very fine one it would make; the place where this road crosses the Julia is very bad, so that it cannot be urged that it is necessary for that purpose.

2nd. The washing place reserve is done away with, but the road is retained. I should like the road done away with also, especially as there are good crossing places at the next section farther north, and also the second section south. I am afraid that the road-way at the washing place would interfere with our yards, which, if it did, would prevent permanent yards from being put up.

Surveyor

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, April 23, 1851.

Sir—In reply to your last letter on the subject of the Julia Creek Survey, I beg to inform you, that the road running parallel to, and on each side of the creek, will not be retained, according to your request.

I regret, however, to be obliged to state, that it is considered necessary to retain the road crossing the creek between sections 3003 and 3004.

I have, &c.,
A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

F. H. Dutton, Esq.

Adelaide, May 12, 1851.

Sir—The recent change in the system of leasing the Crown Lands has so much altered the views I entertained at the time I applied for the survey on the Julia Creek, that I make bold to ask that it may be entirely cancelled; or, if this cannot be conceded, I would request that it may be withdrawn, till such time as *bona fide* applications from other persons render it absolutely necessary to bring it forward to public competition.

Under any circumstances, if the survey cannot be altogether cancelled, I beg to request, that the alterations as shown in the tracing recently returned by me may be made, and that applications from other parties be not entertained, without my being communicated with in the first instance.

I have, &c.,
F. H. DUTTON.

The Hon. the Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, 17th May, 1851.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 12th instant, I beg to inform you, that I am unable to cancel the survey made at the Julia Creek; and, as two applications have already been received for the exposure at public auction of the survey in question (which I believe to be *bona fide* applications), I shall be obliged to insert the sections in the first Land Sale list that is to be Gazetted after the department has made the alterations promised you in my two letters, of the 8th February and 23rd April last.

I have, &c.,
A. H. FREELING, Capt., R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

F. H. Dutton, Esq.

Adelaide, May 20th, 1851.

Sir—I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, in reply to my application to have the survey on the Julia cancelled or withdrawn, till the *bona fide* applications of other parties rendered it necessary to bring it forward to public competition. As you acquaint me that two such applications have been made, I beg to request that the alterations promised in your letters of the 8th February and 23rd April last, may be made at once; and that the land may be exposed at auction without delay.

I have, &c.,
F. H. DUTTON.

The Honorable the Surveyor-General.

Memo.—The alterations to the Julia Creek Survey to be made as soon as possible. A.H.F.
To Deputy Surveyor-General. 21st May, 1851.

Adelaide, May 15, 1851.

Sir—About forty sections of land, numbered from 3000 to 3036, were surveyed and marked out near twelve months since, on the Julia Creek, east of Tothill's Range. I have in vain searched the *Gazette* notices of Government Land Sales, to see when the same were to be offered for competition, and as I am desirous of purchasing the land in question, request that you will obtain the Governor's sanction to have them included in the next Land Sale; and that in the mean time the land so surveyed may be excluded from any lease of run about to be granted in that district.

I have, &c.,
JOHN FINNISS.

The Hon. the Surveyor-General.

Adelaide, 16th May, 1851.

Sir—Being desirous of purchasing sections of land numbered from 3005 to 3024, both inclusive, situate on Julia Creek, east of Tothill's Range, I shall feel obliged by your obtaining the Governor's sanction for the same to be inserted in the next Land Sale.

I have, &c.,
J. B. CAREY.

The Hon. the Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, 17th May, 1851.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 15th instant, I beg to inform you that, on the completion of an alteration ordered in the Julia Creek Survey, the sections will be exposedat public auction.

I have, &c.,
A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

John Finniss, Esq.

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, 17th May, 1851.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 16th instant, I beg to inform you that, on the completion of an alteration ordered in the Julia Creek Survey, the sections will be exposed at public auction.

I have, &c.,
A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

J. B. Carey, Esq.

Adelaide, 20th May, 1851.

Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 17th instant, stating that "sections on Julia Creek will be offered at public auction, on completion of an alteration ordered in that survey."

In reply, we beg to state that we shall be much obliged by your favoring us with information as to the proposed alteration. We observe that the sections, as now laid out, present every facility for the occupation of a very valuable agricultural district by a numerous population; the water reserves are numerous and at convenient distances, while at the same time the main and occupation roads are well laid out. We are, therefore, at a loss to imagine what additional facilities of this nature it is proposed to offer to the public, while to any limitation to these public works or reserves, we most emphatically object. Should the proposed alterations contemplate an addition to the quantity of land to be thrown open to competition by extending the survey to a mile or more on each side of the Creek, although admitting the great propriety of the step, and the importance of throwing open to the settlers a large extent of valuable agricultural land hitherto occupied by the mere squatter, allow us to observe that any farther delay in throwing it open, even to the limited extent of the present survey, is greatly injurious to the agricultural interests of the north district of the Colony, and that the further survey of the district in question may be advantageously carried out after the lands now surveyed have been sold.

We regret that the survey was not thus extended in the first instance, as double the quantity of land might then have been surveyed at a comparatively trifling amount of expense.

In conclusion, allow us to repeat our earnest request that the land in question as now surveyed may be offered at auction with the least possible delay.

We have, &c.,
JOHN FINNISS.
J. B. CAREY.

To the Hon. the Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, 23rd May, 1851.

Gentlemen—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I beg to inform you, that on payment of the authorized deposit, the Julia Creek Survey will be extended to such limits as you think proper to apply for.

Having personally examined the Survey, on the ground, I deemed certain alterations necessary; these alterations the Survey Department have orders to perform.

I am, &c.,
A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

Application of F. H. Dutton for Survey of Land.

23rd April, 1852.

Sir—Being desirous to purchase about 1,135 acres of Crown Lands, situated on the River Light and Julia Creek, Hundreds of Kapunda, Waterloo, and Julia Creek; in blocks, as pc sketch.

F. H. DUTTON.

Forwarded to the Colonial Secretary to be submitted for the approval of the Lieutenant Governor, there being no objection to this application on my part, provided additional roads t those shown by applicant are surveyed.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

Approved. Let Mr. Dutton be informed of the proviso of the Surveyor-General.
June 16, 1852.

H. E. F. YOUNG.

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, 19th June, 1852.

Sir—Having submitted an application of yours for the survey of about 1,135 acres of land, on the River Light and Julia Creek, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, I have the honor to

to inform you that the survey is approved on the proviso of additional roads (thought necessary by this Department) being laid out through the sections applied for.

I am, &c.,
A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

F. H. Dutton, Esq.

Surveyor-General's Office, Adelaide, November 9, 1852.

Sir—Hearing from the Deputy Surveyor-General, that you were desirous yesterday, of seeing me on the subject of your application for survey at Julia Creek, and that you expressed surprise that an application of Mr. Taylor's should be complied with, whilst yours remained unattended to, I beg to acquaint you, that your survey being required in a particular manner (which is not the case with that of Mr. Taylor's), I have to make particular arrangements connected with it; I have, however, arranged to send a survey party to Julia Creek in the course of a few days.

I have, &c.,
A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

F. H Dutton, Esq.

Instructions to Corporal Loveday.

Surveyor-General's Office, November 11, 1852.

Survey about 1,135 acres on the River Light and Julia Creek, in the Hundreds of Kapunda, Waterloo, and Julia Creek.

Particular care must be taken to reserve all necessary roads and water.

J. McLAREN,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

Mr. Dutton's Applications for Survey.

The DATES when such SURVEYS were COMMENCED and FINISHED; the DATES on which the same were ADVERTISED and SOLD at AUCTION.

Date of Application.	When Commenced.	When Finished.	Date when Advertised for Sale.	Remarks.
16th Oct., 1849	8th June, 1850	26th July, 1851	31st July: for Sale on 16th Sept., 1851.	
23rd April, 1852	15th Nov, 1852	4th Dec., 1852	16th Dec, 1852; for Sale on 20th January, 1853.	

A. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

Application of J. Taylor for Survey of Land.

3rd August, 1852.

Sir—Being desirous to purchase 600 or 700 acres of Crown Lands, to be surveyed in such shape, and with such public reserves, as the Survey Department may consider necessary, in isolated blocks, at the several stations now occupied by me, under a Pasturage Lease, and situated near the Light and Gilbert Rivers, I request that you will obtain the Governor's authority that the same may be surveyed and put up for public sale.

I have, &c.,
J. TAYLOR.

To the Hon. the Surveyor-General.

Copy of Instructions to Surveyor for Survey of Land for Mr. Taylor.

Surveyor-General's Office, 20th October, 1852.

600 or 700 acres to be surveyed in isolated blocks, at the several stations now occupied by Mr. Taylor.

To be surveyed in parallelograms, of which no one side is to exceed the other two.

J. McLAREN,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

COPIES of APPLICATIONS for the SURVEY of SECTIONS 4350 (60 acres), 4351 (113 acres), and 4352 (88 acres), near the Flagstaff, on Gawler Town Hill.

Application of Charles Hissey to purchase Land.

8th February, 1850.

Sir—Being desirous to purchase the following block of land, I request that you will obtain the

the Governor's authority that it may be surveyed and put up for sale:—About 120 acres, west and adjoining No. 4187, Hundred of Munno Para.

CHARLES HISSEY.

I know of no objection to this application for survey.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

Approved.—H. E. F. YOUNG.

25th February, 1850.

Application of Philip Butler for Survey of Land.

Adelaide, 11th March, 1850.

Sir—Being desirous to purchase the following portions of land, I request that you will obtain the Governor's authority that it may be surveyed and put up for sale, viz.—A block of 300 acres, more or less, north of section 4146, Munno Para, County Adelaide, as per diagram enclosed; also a green slip, eastward, and adjoining section 1516, in the same Hundred.

I have, &c.,
PHILIP BUTLER.

11th March, 1850.

A portion of this land has been previously applied for. I know of no objection to its survey, except that it should not be done in one block, as Mr. Hissey's application for 120 acres was approved for survey on the 25th February, 1850.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Surveyor-General.

Has the section of 120 acres here mentioned been actually surveyed; and whether it has or has not, why should that prevent the sale of the land in one block? The previous application is only an additional reason for including it in next Proclamation.

14th March, 1850. H. E. F. YOUNG.

RETURN of LANDS advertised and SOLD at AUCTION, on JULIA and BRADY CREEKS, on 16th September, 1851, and 20th January, 1853; and the NAMES of PARTIES to whom each Section was knocked down.

Lots.	Sections.	Name given at time of Sale.	Area.	Purchase Money.		
				£	s.	d.
6087	3003	F. H Dutton	110	110	1	0
6088	3004	Ditto	167	167	1	0
6092	3009	Ditto	102	102	1	0
6093	3010	Ditto	112	112	1	0
6096	3013	Ditto	78	78	1	0
6101	3018	Ditto	84	84	1	0
6102	3019	A. Watts	87	116	0	0
6103	3020	F. H. Dutton	90	129	0	0
6104	3021	Ditto	76	92	0	0
6105	3022	John Brown	79	93	10	0
6106	3023	A. Watts	82	101	0	0
6107	3024	F. H. Dutton	84	121	0	0
6108	3025	Wright	64	90	7	0
6109	3026	F. H. Dutton	77	77	1	0
6110	3027	A. Watts	109	136	0	0
6111	3028	F. H. Dutton	48	71	0	0
6112	3029	Ditto	58	58	1	0
6113	3030	Brown	114	140	1	0
6116	3033	A. Wright	45	54	1	0
6117	3034	Brown, for F. H Dutton	114	140	1	0
6118	3035	A. Watts	42	81	0	0
6119	3036	F. H. Dutton	115	116	0	0
6114	3031	F. H. Dutton (taken up after sale)	145	145	0	0
6115	3032	Ditto ditto	103	103	0	0
6099	3016	Ditto ditto	66	66	0	0
6100	3017	Ditto ditto	139	139	0	0
6094	3011	Ditto ditto	71	71	0	0
6095	3012	Ditto ditto	98	98	0	0
6097	3014	Ditto ditto	103	103	0	0
6098	3015	Ditto ditto	99	99	0	0
6089	3006	Ditto ditto	75	75	0	0
6090	3007	Ditto ditto	36	36	0	0
6091	3008	Ditto ditto	30	30	0	0
6084	3000	Ditto ditto	80	80	0	0
6085	3001	Ditto ditto	77	77	0	0
6086	3002	Ditto ditto	107	107	0	0
4046	1257	Ditto ditto	86	86	0	0
4047	1258	Ditto ditto	83	83	0	0
				£3,667	8	0

PURCHASED

PURCHASED on DAY of SALE, held 20th day of January, 1883.

Lots.	Sections.	Name given at time of Sale.	Area.	Purchase Money.		
				£	s.	d.
7505	1	F. H. Dutton (taken up after sale)	437	437	0	0
7506	2993	Ditto ditto	425	425	0	0
7507	2995	Ditto ditto	153	153	0	0
7508	2996	Ditto ditto	254	254	0	0
7509	2997	Ditto ditto	155	155	0	0
7510	2998	Ditto ditto	155	155	0	0
7511	2999	Ditto ditto	292	292	0	0
				£1,871	0	0

In the return to the Surveyor-General, the name of Frederick Hansborough Dutton was returned as the name of the purchaser for whom the land grants were to be made out, instead of the following names given at the auction sale, viz.—Watts, Brown, and Wright.

The sections returned herewith, are all in the County of Light; and with the exception of sections Nos. 1257 and 1258 (near Victoria Township), and section No. 1 (in Hundred of Kapunda), they are a portion of the Julia Creek Survey.

G. W. HAWKES, *pro* Treasurer.

November 11, 1883.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

TERMINUS OF CITY AND PORT RAILWAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 25, 1858.

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The Petition of the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, sheweth—

That your petitioners, as the appointed conservators of the general interests of their fellow citizens, and desirous that all benefits conferred upon the City should be equitably distributed, have anxiously weighed the recommendation impliedly conveyed by the lately published report of the Select Committee "To take evidence on the plans and estimates of the City and Port Railway, and report generally thereon," that the Adelaide terminus should not be carried to the eastward of "Morphett-street;" a recommendation which your petitioners consider inevitably to involve a preference of one limited portion of the City to the serious injury of the residue; and which they also respectfully submit to be unjustifiable and injudicious.

That your petitioners are unable to discover, neither in their opinion does such report exhibit, any sufficient cause for this departure from the original proposition for establishing such terminus near the "Old Police Station" on "North-terrace;" but, on the contrary, they consider every substantial and important reason exists why that intention should be unhesitatingly carried out.

Among other grounds upon which your petitioners would rely, and which they would respectfully urge in support of their views, are briefly the following:—

The site on "North-terrace," advocated by your petitioners, fulfils the two primary requirements in a railway terminus. Firstly, it is convenient of access. Secondly, it is central—inasmuch as it is nearly equidistant from the eastern and western portions of the City—and it is also closely adjacent to "King William-street," in the immediate neighborhood, east and west, of which, the great proportion of the mercantile establishments, warehouses, and other important business properties lie, and are still daily accumulating.

That your petitioners would urgently solicit the attention of your Honorable House to the very large amount of capital expended in the locality lastly referred to, solely upon the faith that it would be permitted permanently to form the nucleus of traffic, as being a central point from which various streets diverge, and whereby the wants of the other portions of the City are supplied with consequent ease, and at a ratonble equality of expense.

That, while the benefits to "South Adelaide" would thus be fairly apportioned, and the general convenience of the inhabitants in the east, in the centre, and in the west alike impartially considered, the facility and quickness of communication with "North Adelaide" would simultaneously be very considerably increased.

That, in reference to the claims of that part of the City east and west of "Morphett-street," where (in the language of the report) "existing interests which have grown up and been fostered by the traffic from the Port, along Morphett and Hindley-streets, would (as it is asserted) be injuriously affected by the diversion of traffic," upon placing in the scale the valuable interests in central Adelaide, previously herein adverted to, in contradistinction with the comparative paucity of the interests existing immediately to the east of "Morphett-street," your petitioners ascertain that the former outweigh the latter beyond all proportion; and with regard to the locality west of "Morphett-street," there exists within the knowledge of your petitioners, scarcely one important business property or interest worthy (comparatively speaking) of that serious consideration which the committee have extended to that locality; thus, giving it an undue preponderance over the claims of east Adelaide.

That, although, as stated in the report, goods intended for the western portion of the City might be carried some 200 or 300 yards beyond their destination, it appears to have escaped the recollection of the Select Committee, that the large excess of merchandize intended for distribution over the central and eastern parts of South Adelaide, and over the whole of North Adelaide, would be, by precisely the same distance, most inconveniently and unnecessarily stopped short of their destination; and proportionately to such excess of goods and passenger traffic, so the hardship, the inconvenience, and cost of extended and superfluous carriage to the central, eastern, and northern portions of the City would be inevitably and unfairly aggravated.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honorable House will concur in their request that the Adelaide terminus of the City and Port Railway may be at or near the "Old Police Station," on "North-terrace," and not to the west of "Morphett-street."

J. H. FISHER.

(L.S.) W. T. SABBEN, Town Clerk.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

POLICE FORCE.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 29, 1853.

REPORTS, &c., from the BOARD of ENQUIRY, appointed to investigate and report upon the state of DISCIPLINE and EFFICIENCY of the POLICE FORCE.

Adelaide, November 8, 1853.

Sir—In obedience to the instructions contained in your letter of the 12th ultimo, the Board of Enquiry therein named proceeded with the investigation which they were directed to make into the state of discipline and efficiency of the Police Department.

But, before entering into all the matters to which their attention has been drawn, the Board deemed it desirable, in the first instance, to proceed with that part of the enquiry which relates to the suspension of one of the Inspectors, the resignation of another, and the dismissal of Corporal Balls; as the course to be pursued by the Board with regard to other parts of the enquiry would be governed, in a great measure, by the conclusion at which the Board arrived, as to whether the charges against Inspector Stuart proved to be, in their opinion, of a frivolous and vexatious nature, or, on the contrary, established the grave imputation of repeated acts of neglect and violation of duty.

Acting upon these considerations, the Board have carefully examined the charges brought by the Commissioner of Police against Inspector Stuart; the result of this examination appears in the papers attached to this report, where are to be found the Commissioner's charges, and the Board's opinion on each case, side by side. The Board observe, that although twenty-five charges have been preferred by the Commissioner against Inspector Stuart, for acts of neglect or violation of duty, during a period of nearly eighteen months, eight charges (viz.—Nos. 1, 2, 7, 8, 19, 21, C and D) are of such a nature, that, although generally substantiated, the Board attach no great importance to them. Three (viz.—Nos. 3, 5, and 6) have previously been brought under the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, and were disposed of by His Excellency at the time of occurrence. Four (viz.—Nos. 11, 15, 17, and 18) are not proved by the evidence of the Commissioner. Three (viz.—Nos. 4, 16, and E) are disproved. The Board see reason to exonerate Mr. Stuart on charge No. 14; there remain, therefore, but six out of the twenty-five, which the Board think worthy of more particular notice; three of these (viz.—Nos. 9, 10, and 12) are for offences which might more properly have been settled by the Commissioner, when they occurred; and the remaining three (viz.—Nos. 13, 20, and F), the two latter of which were committed under extenuating circumstances, seem to the Board to have been acts, which, although justly deserving censure, are not of such a serious character as to justify Mr. Tolmer in calling for a Board of Enquiry, with a view of removing Mr. Stuart from the Police Force.

With respect to Mr. Alford, the Board consider that the documents laid before them do not satisfactorily refute the allegations made against the Commissioner of Police; and, therefore, they can only conclude, that Mr. Tolmer's intemperate conduct was the cause of Mr. Alford's resignation, as stated by that officer.

The Board are of opinion, that the summary dismissal of Corporal Balls, on the 14th Sept. last by the Commissioner, on the evidence then in his possession, was a hasty and unadvised act. It appears from the evidence, that Corporal Balls having sent to the Commissioner a written answer to a certain memorandum, was immediately on the receipt thereof by the Commissioner, sent for and accused of having made a false statement; and upon the evidence of Sergeant Vawser and Constable Pettinger of the Police, was summarily dismissed, although the Commissioner had at the time the testimony of Inspectors Stuart and Alford as to the truth of Corporal Balls's statement. The Board would remark, that, although the Commissioner, subsequently to Corporal Balls's dismissal, obtained the evidence of fourteen more members of the force in support of that of Sergeant Vawser and Constable Pettinger, yet that Inspector Wyndham, the late Sergeant-Major Lamb, and Police Constable Seymour give evidence to the truth of Corporal Balls's statement, and, therefore, are amenable to the same charge as that which led to the dismissal of Corporal Balls.

The Board, therefore, taking into consideration the result of their enquries on the suspension of Inspector Stuart, the resignation of Inspector Alford, and the dismissal of Corporal Balls, are of

of opinion that such manifest disorganization, as appears from the correspondence, amongst the officers of the Police Force, could never have taken place had a proper system of management and discipline been maintained; and although the Board do not consider the conduct of the individuals above referred to to have been altogether blameless, yet they are far from laying on them the grave charges of having injuriously affected the discipline of the Police Force.

We are, &c.,

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Chairman of Board of Enquiry.
GEO. F. DASHWOOD,
CHARLES BONNEY,
Members of Board.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Charges preferred against Inspector Stuart by the Commissioner of Police, with remarks of the Board thereon.

1. Neglecting to report to the Commissioner of Police, on resuming his duties at head-quarters, on the 8th July, 1852, the receipt of a large quantity of coals deposited at the Police Barracks by the Colonial Storekeeper for safety.

It does not appear that Inspector Stuart was made aware of the fact that a quantity of coals were delivered at the Police Barracks for safety, in excess of the authorized allowance for the year.

2. With having increased, without the Commissioner's knowledge, the number of authorized fires from fourteen to twenty-seven, thereby causing the excess of fuel consumed.

This irregularity seems to have arisen in the first place, in consequence of the Colonial Storekeeper having deposited, at one time, upwards of two years' supply of fuel, and not having drawn the attention of the Head of the Department to the circumstance. Although there is evidence of great irregularity and extravagance in the consumption of fuel, yet the Board see no reason for fixing the whole blame upon Inspector Stuart.

3. Disobeying an order issued by the Head of the Department, calling upon Inspector Stuart to furnish a statement of all moneys received and disbursed on account of pay, &c., amounting to £3,757 7d. during his absence on duty establishing the Gold Escort. The contempt with which this mandate was treated compelled the Commissioner of Police to report the matter to His Excellency.

The Board do not think it requisite to enter on this charge—the Lieutenant-Governor having already disposed of the subject.

4. Attending a convened meeting at the "Plough and Harrow," in the month of August, of all the men who had been dismissed the Police Service, pursuant to His Excellency's commands, for refusing to proceed on escort duty; and, with malicious and vindictive motives, speaking disrespectfully of his superior officer, and inciting the members of the convention to proceed to Government House to lodge unfounded complaints against him; likewise drinking and associating with them.

The Board observe great apparent discrepancy between this charge and the letters of Inspector Howell, brought forward as evidence in support thereof. The Commissioner charges Inspector Stuart with "attending a convened meeting at the 'Plough and Harrow,' in the month of August, of all men who had been dismissed the police for refusing to proceed on escort duty;" whilst Inspector Howell states that the meeting in question took place on the 18th August, but the Board find that the men were not dismissed until the 19th August, being the day subsequent to that on which it is alleged that the convened meeting of dismissed men occurred. The Commissioner has been unable to furnish the Board with any further documentary evidence in support of the charge, but the Board has received from Inspector Stuart written evidence from various persons (amongst whom are the late Sergeant-Major Lamb, Police Constable Thomas, and Mr. Akhurst, reporter to the *Times* newspaper, who are named by Inspector Howell as having been present at the meeting of the 18th) declaring his absence from any meeting of men of the Police Service either before or after the dismissals from the escort service. The Board, therefore, can attach no credence to Inspector Howell's evidence; and only refrain from strongly animadverting on the course pursued by that officer in consequence of his absence from town, as it is possible that he might, if present,

5. With

present, be able to offer some explanation, which would clear him from the grave charge under which he must at present rest, of having wilfully and maliciously brought false charges against Mr. Stuart, which, if proved, must have inevitably led to most serious consequences to that Inspector.

5. With having presumed to contradict, whilst acting during the Commissioner's temporary absence on duty, an order issued by him to Police Constable Searcy, in respect to disorderly licensed public-houses, in the district of Mount Barker, and ordering the said constable to withdraw a certain information laid by him against Mr. Gloag, the publican, for not closing the outer door of his house, as prescribed by law; an interference with the due course of law which greatly annoyed the Bench of Magistrates, who addressed a letter to the Commissioner in reference thereto.

Vide remark on charge 3.

6. As an excuse furnished to His Excellency for issuing the orders above-mentioned, Inspector Stuart alleged that Police Constable Searcy had been drinking at Gloag's, which statement is false and without foundation.

Vide remark on charge 3.

7. With having withdrawn the police constable who had been placed in charge of the Government Farm and the stock depasturing thereon, pursuant to His Excellency's commands, without the knowledge or sanction of the Commissioner; and, further, with having replaced the said constable by a member of the Escort Department—the pay of the former being 5s., and that of the latter 8s. 6d. per diem. The knowledge of this change only came accidentally to the notice of the Commissioner, on the 25th ultimo, and on Inspector Stuart being called upon to explain, he, by cunning, subterfuge, and deliberate falsehoods, endeavored to plead entire ignorance, and inferred that the Head of the Department was cognizant of the fact.

The charges of cunning, subterfuge, and deliberate falsehoods, do not appear to be substantiated; and there seems to have been a sufficient reason for withdrawing the police constable from the Farm, but no reason is assigned for keeping an escort man at the Farm, at 8s. 6d. per diem.

8. Neglecting to furnish the Chief Clerk with the particulars in writing of all changes as they occur, with a view to the correct and speedy preparation of the monthly tabular list of officers and men, as required by memorandum dated 11th January, 1853.

It does not seem to be denied that the Inspector informed the Chief Clerk verbally, of changes as they took place, and this system was allowed to go on for some time without remark. Inspector Stuart having in his explanation expressed regret that the orders of the Commissioner were not carried out to the letter; and having stated his readiness to furnish for the future reports in writing, seems to have done all in his power to repair the omission complained of.

9. With having delayed through carelessness and neglect, the dispatch of the bullock teams, with oats for the use of the escort horses, to the Woolsheds, on 31st August, 1853.

Inspector Stuart in this instance does not appear to have used due diligence in dispatching the drays with oats to the Woolsheds, inasmuch as he should have taken steps to have had the necessary repairs to the drays (the omission of which forms charge, No. 10) carried into effect, whilst the men were on leave.

10. Neglecting to report certain repairs being required to the bullock-drays on their return from the Woolsheds, in consequence of which, a delay again occurred in their departure.

Vide answer to former charge, No. 9.

11. Through mismanagement, having delayed the dispatch of the Gold Escort during the Commissioner's absence on duty, which called forth a severe letter of censure upon the

This charge is laid in such general terms, that the Board are unable to say whether Inspector Stuart has been guilty of neglect of duty. It appears from the returns with which the

the head of the Department. (*Vide* Colonial Secretary's letter, No. , March 22nd.)

the Board have been furnished, that an interval of fifty-six days occurred between two successive departures of the Escort during the Commissioner's absence; but the Board also find, that an interval of nearly the same length occurred after the Commissioner's return. It is to be observed, that the Commissioner himself states in his letter to the Colonial Secretary, of the 2nd of July, that "the Escort Service, on the whole, had been kept up with regularity, and dispatch;" and from such passages as the following in the same letter, "every effort on my part, assisted by Inspectors Stuart and Alford," and "notwithstanding our united exertions," it would appear, that at that time, the Commissioner did not consider Inspector Stuart chargeable with having delayed the Escort.

12. Neglecting to furnish certain returns as applied for by the Colonial Secretary, (*vide* Colonial Secretary's letter, No. , March 22nd).

There is so sufficient reason given by Inspector Stuart for neglecting to furnish the returns called for.

13. Neglecting to correct for the past five weeks the *Hue and Cry* prior to its publication, as directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (*vide* letter, 2354-52, and Police Commissioner's Memorandum of 28th February, 1853).

Inspector Stuart appears in this case not only to have disobeyed orders, but to have brought forward, as reasons for the omission, statements which are contradicted by the returns furnished by the Commissioner.

14. Repeatedly disobeying General Order, No. 31, directing thenceforth a Mounted Inspector to be in attendance at the Police Barracks for reasons explained therein—and acting in opposition to the Head of the Department avowedly and latently.

It is not denied by Inspector Stuart that General Order, No. 31, has not been complied with, but the Board are of opinion that the order was of such a nature as to render it impracticable to carry it out.

15. Neglecting to have the General Orders, which are issued from time to time for the information, guidance, and instruction of the men, read at the usual parade in accordance with long-established rules of the service.

The Board see nothing to prove that there were in existence the long-established rules of service alluded to by the Commissioner. In this matter the evidence is so much at variance, that it is impossible for the Board to decide from the documents before them upon which side the truth lies.

16. With reprehensibly mismanaging the Police—tending to disorganize the whole Department during the Commissioner's absence on various occasions on duty, manifesting his entire incompetency to fill the appointment he now holds.

Although the Board see reason to disapprove of the part taken by Inspector Stuart in supporting, in his place on the Bench, the claim of a publican in opposition to one of his own officers, they do not think this act proves the charge of reprehensibly mismanaging and disorganizing the Police Force. With respect to the occurrences of the 4th and 17th March, 1853, adduced in support of this charge, the Board are of opinion that the proceeding of Inspector Reid in calling in question the acts of the acting Commissioner, Mr Stuart (which acts the Board do not conceive to be open to animadversion) tends to show that it is rather Inspector Reid who has laid himself open to this charge than Inspector Stuart. With respect to the case of Mr. McKinnon, the Board do not consider that the occurrence in question tends to support this charge.

17. With having disobeyed General Order, No. 28-53, directing officers of police to afford assistance to Inspector Howell on dispatching the Escort.

There is no proof in the evidence that Inspector Howell required assistance on the departure of the Escort; and, consequently, it does not appear that Inspector Stuart disregarded the General Order referred to.

18. Disobeying General Order No. 13-53, directing Inspectors in charge to keep a daily journal, for reasons therein advanced.

There is no evidence in support of this charge.

19. Disobeying General Order No. 41-52, directing Inspectors of Police to furnish particulars to the Coroner.

In support of this charge only one case of insufficient information is adduced; and one case, in which a report was erroneously made to Mr. Stevenson of a death, which did not occur

20. Disobeying

occur within the Coroner's limits: it does not appear to the Board, therefore, that Inspector Stuart intentionally disobeyed the orders in question.

20. Disobeying General Order No. 8-48, prohibiting communications to editors of public journals on matters pertaining to the service; and, moreover, when specially enjoined, on the 1st inst., by the Commissioner of Police, not to reply to a scurrilous paragraph which appeared in the *Times*, a letter was, nevertheless, forwarded to the publisher of that journal.

Mr. Stuart has doubtless disobeyed the order, and for such a proceeding is culpable; it must be observed, however, that the letter to the paper referred to tended to exonerate the Commissioner as well as himself from the charge made in the *Times* paper.

21. Disobeying the Commissioner's memorandum, issued on the 20th July, on the occasion of the opening of the Council by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

This order seems to have been partially disobeyed by Inspector Stuart, as he did not remain with the mounted police from the time they were marched to the ground to the time of their being dismissed.

(C.) With presumptuously taking upon himself to give directions on Sunday for a police horse to be saddled and brought to his residence, and for presuming to act officially during suspension from office.

This charge is not answered. The Board, however, consider that, even if proved, it could scarcely be considered except in the light of a venial offence.

(D.) For sending his replies to the charges against him direct to the Colonial Secretary, instead of through the Commissioner of Police.

The Board consider Mr. Stuart's reply not at all satisfactory on this head.

(E.) With delaying the issue to the police of the forms of "Agricultural Returns."

The Board find that Inspector Stuart had prepared letters to accompany the forms alluded to with all due dispatch, except in one instance, which is unaccounted for. The necessary tracings for the guidance of the police on this duty, which were to accompany the letters, did not all leave the Survey Office until the 17th June, prior to which date all the necessary letters to the men were written, with the one exception before mentioned.

(F.) Disobeying the regulations of the service, by receiving money without reporting the same to the Commissioner of Police.

The Board are of opinion that this charge is fully established. The master of the *Competitor* having, however, stated, that the amount was given to Inspectors Stuart and Alford to cover their expenses when on duty in search of other seamen who had deserted, and not as a reward for the apprehension of the two seamen taken by Inspector Alford and Sergeant Vawser; the Board do not consider that the exclusion of Sergeant Vawser from participation in the amount received, tends to aggravate the offence of Inspector Stuart. The Board observe that, in justification of the offence, Mr. Stuart states that he believed it was customary for the Inspectors on receiving any reward to divide the same, quoting a certain occasion when Mr. Tolmer, then senior Inspector, received a reward of £6 6s., which he divided between himself and Inspectors Stuart and Alford, without reporting the same to the Commissioner. This, in connection with other documents before the Board, lead them to infer that Inspector Stuart's statement of the practice that has obtained amongst the Inspectors in this matter, is correct. Mr. Tolmer does not deny that he received the (£6 6s.) six guineas above alluded to, but states in explanation, that he had at that time the "entire command of the department," during the temporary absence, from the 1st to the 3rd February, 1851, of Mr. Dashwood, who was then the Commissioner of Police. Mr. Dashwood declares that Mr. Tolmer had not at that time any other authority than that exercised as senior Inspector. *Vide* Mr. Dashwood's memorandum, as appended to that of Mr. Tolmer, of 19th October, 1853, on Inspector Stuart's memorandum of 17th October.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E., Chairman of Board of Enquiry.
GEO. F. DASHWOOD, } Members of the Board.
CHAS. BONNEY, }

Charge

Charge preferred against Inspector Alford by the Commissioner of Police, with the remarks of Board thereon.

(B.) Disobeying instructions relative to the receipt of a reward without the sanction of the Commissioner, and appropriating the whole amount to his own use.

As it appears that Inspector Alford did not report the receipt of a reward of £10 for the capture of a seaman of the *Pamelia* until the 3rd October, 1853, and subsequent to the receipt of a letter from Serjeant Major Hall to the Commissioner, asking for a share in the reward, the Board conceive the charge of not reporting the receipt of the money to the Commissioner fully borne out. In extenuation, however, of this offence, the Board would refer to their remarks upon charge F, of a similar nature, made against Inspector Stuart. The testimony, however, of the Paymaster of Police and of Serjeant-Major Hall prove that it never was the intention of Inspector Alford to appropriate the whole amount to his own use, or to conceal the fact of his having received it.

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E.,
Chairman of Board of Enquiry.
GEO. F. DASHWOOD,
CHAS. BONNEY,
Members of Board.

Adelaide, November 25, 1853.

Sir—The Board of Enquiry into the state of discipline and efficiency of the Police Force having reported, on the 8th instant, on the suspension of Inspector Stuart, the resignation of Inspector Alford, and the dismissal of Corporal Balls, proceeded to take into consideration the several other points to which their notice was directed in your letter of the 12th ultimo.

The Board have carefully perused the printed book of Orders and Instructions, which has for some time been in use by the Police, and they consider the various directions therein contained well calculated to instruct the members of the Force in their various duties. The Board have also perused the different General Orders and Regulations issued from time to time since 1840, and have abstracted such as they think might with advantage be added as additional Standing Orders and Instructions.

The Board have inspected the men of both divisions of the Force now quartered in Adelaide, and have much pleasure in stating their satisfaction at the steadiness of the Force under arms, their general appearance, and the state of their arms, accoutrements, and horses. It may not, at the same time, be irrelevant to remark that new stabling is much required, as the present old wooden building, besides being liable to destruction by fire, is so much out of repair as to be unfit for use. There is also much need of a proper blacksmith's shop, a quartermaster's store, and a forage store; without these two latter essentials, the Quartermaster is unable to arrange the stores, and keep the forage in a satisfactory manner. They conceive also that discipline would be much more effectually sustained, were the Inspectors furnished with quarters in the immediate vicinity of the Barracks.

The Board attach to this report the following documents, viz.:—

(A.) A statement of the number of Police in each division, their distribution at the several out-stations and at head-quarters.

(B and C.) An account of the mode in which the duty of the Foot Police is carried on in Adelaide and at the Port, by day and night.

(D.) The method adopted in paying the men.

(E.) An account of the mode in which the reward fund is collected and distributed, and of the system followed with regard to special rewards for the apprehension of offenders.

(F.) An account of the sytem of punishments.

(G.) An account of the mode and degree of supervision exercised by the officers and persons in authority over others.

The distribution of the men, and the system of punishments, seem to call for no comment from the Board.

The regulations in existence for the payment of the Force, both at head-quarters and the out-stations, seem to work remarkably well.

With regard to the general Reward Fund, which is composed of such portions of fines as become payable to the Police, and which is distributed annually, in terms of Act of Council, No. 19 of 1844, amongst the members of the Force, in such proportion and according to such regulations as the Governor may from time to time direct, the Board conceive that the amount deducted under

under the existing regulations for the Inspector's share (viz.—one-third of the whole), is excessive, and would recommend that it may be reduced to one share more than those given to Sergeants; provided it should not be determined to alter the Act in the above respect, with a view to applying the rewards to a general Superannuation Fund—a suggestion made by the Police Commissioner, and one which the Board think it would be expedient to adopt.

The Board have much difficulty in arriving at a conclusion as to the Special Reward Fund, which is at present divided amongst the police actually engaged in the capture of those for whom the rewards are offered; whilst this system holds out inducements to great exertions on the part of the police on special occasions, it seems to the Board likely to lead to a disinclination amongst the Force to move in the pursuit of offenders against the laws, when no reward is named: still they are of opinion, that, as the services for which rewards are given are often attended with extra expense and hardship, it would not be desirable to deprive the Force altogether of this remuneration; the Board would, therefore, recommend that one-third of the reward should, after payment of all expenses, be set apart for the purpose of awarding those engaged in any services, the circumstances attendant upon which may seem to warrant a special gratuity, and that the remainder should be distributed as at present.

The system of daily reports at head-quarters, and of weekly journals from the out-stations, seems well calculated to answer the purpose of making the Commissioner acquainted with all that transpires in the force; it is admitted by the Commissioner that the visits of inspection to the out-stations have not been sufficiently frequent; and this is accounted for by the constant changes that have lately taken place in this department, and by the extra duties which have devolved on the force since the establishment of the Escort Service: the Board think it extremely important that a proper degree of supervision should be exercised over the out-stations, and with this view would recommend that each station should be visited by an Inspector at least once in the year.

The Board have inspected the books at the Commissioner's Office, and at the two station-houses, and the books of account kept by the paymaster, all of which they found complete and in good order.

With a view of ascertaining how far the printed instructions were carried out by the force, the Board examined three men of each division as to the mode in which their duties were performed, and the amount of supervision exercised over them by the Inspectors The replies to a series of questions put to men of the metropolitan division, lead the Board to infer that the duties of this division are regularly and systematically performed; but with regard to the mounted division, the Board are of opinion that there has been a want of proper attention on the part of the Inspectors to the standing orders, which prescribe attendance on parade, and the instructing of the men in their discipline and duties as constables.

The Board have already expressed their opinion, that the manifest disorganization which appears amongst the officers of the Police Force could never have arisen had a proper system of management and discipline been maintained. The Board believe that the routine of duty, as stated by the Commissioner to exist in the force, is calculated to maintain perfect efficiency and mutual good understanding amongst all its members; but that it requires great discretion and temper on the part of the Commissioner in properly enforcing the various orders and instructions under which the police act. That the Commissioner has, however, been wanting in this respect, appears from the correspondence and orders before the Board, which they consider evince great want of judgment and discretion, and are ill calculated to preserve that unity of action between the Inspectors and the Commissioner which is so essential to the management of a body of such a nature as the police, and are inimical to the proper working and discipline of the Police Force; and this opinion, they conceive, is borne out by the numerous resignations and dismissals that have occurred in this Department during the present year, and more particularly by the following instances, which have led the Board to make the above remarks:—First, The Commissioner receiving, without immediately investigating, a report, made by Inspector Reid, charging Inspectors Alford and Stuart with disorganizing the Police Force; which charge, although seriously affecting those officers, was not enquired into for a period of seven weeks, and until after the receipt by the Commissioner of two letters from Inspectors Stuart and Alford, praying for an investigation. Second, Issuing a General Order, No. 35 of the 2nd September, 1853—a copy of which is attached to this report (H.)—censuring the Inspectors of the mounted police in terms by no means calculated either to advance the good of the service or to support the authority of the officers. Third, Issuing General Order No. 37, 12th September, 1853—a copy of which is attached to this report (I.)—reflecting on the conduct of Inspector Stuart before an opportunity had been given to that officer of answering the charges made against him by the Commissioner. Fourth, Hastily dismissing Corporal Balls, as mentioned in the Board's former report. Fifth, Receiving a complimentary address from the Metropolitan Police, and acknowledging the same in a General Order to the force, an act totally subversive, in the opinion of the Board, of all proper discipline.

We have, &c.,

A. H. FREELING, Capt. R.E., Chairman.
CHAS. BONNEY.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

A 1.—*RETURN showing the strength of the Police Department, and the number of vacancies; also, of the Native Police at Moorundee.*

	Commissioner.	Chief Clerk.	Second Clerk.	Paymaster and Quarter-Master.	Inspectors.	Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Veterinarian.	Farrier.	Saddler.	Constables.	Native Constables.	Horses.
PRESENT STRENGTH—														
Metropolitan Police	1	1	1	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Mounted Police	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	1	1	*56	16	64
At Echunga Diggings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	5	1	1	1	106	16	66
Native Police, Moorundee	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
AUTHORIZED STRENGTH—														
Metropolitan Police	1	1	1	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Mounted Police	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	6	1	1	1	60	17	66
Totals	1	1	1	1	3	1	8	6	1	1	1	110	17	66
Native Police, Moorundee	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
VACANCIES—														
Metropolitan Police	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mounted Police	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	—
Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	—
Native Police, Moorundee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

* NOTE.—Two Constables (doing duty at the Echunga Gold Fields) are not included in this number, they are paid out of the revenue arising therefrom, and have the temporary use of arms and accoutrements, &c., until the arrival of articles daily expected from England.

ALEX. TOLMER,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Adelaide,
October 14, 1853.

A 2.—Mounted Police Force. Morning State for Friday, October 14, 1853.

Distribution.	Inspectors.	Veterinary Surgeon.	Sergt.-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Farrier.	Saddler.	P. Constables.	N. Constables.	Horses.
Present	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	—	14
Suspended	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orderlies	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	3
On leave	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Stable Guard and Groom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Sick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	10
Detached at Out-Stations	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	40	16	52
Moorundee	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
OUT-STATIONS.										
Government Farm and astray	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Echunga Diggings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mount Barker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Macclesfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Morphett Vale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Willunga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Port Elliot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Wellington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Mount Gambier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2
Guichen Bay and Overland Mail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Scott's Woolshed	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Gawler Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Kapunda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Port Wakefield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Clare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Burra Burra	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2
Moorundee	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
Mount Remarkable	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3
Yorke's Peninsula	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3
Port Lincoln — Township	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Port Lincoln — Three Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2
Port Lincoln — Salt Creek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Venus Bay	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	12	8
Port Adelaide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Port Ferguson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	40	16	52

Distribution

Distribution, Thursday, October 13, 1853.

Inspector Stuart, suspended; Sergeant-Major Hall, in charge of Barracks; Sergeant Vawser, drill; Corporal Thomas, orderly; P. C. Jackson, officer's groom; P. C. Clarke, cook; P. C. Berrill, at Wellington with horses for the Governor; P. C. Burke, taking agricultural returns; P. C. McGill, carman; P. C. Christian, Commissioner's orderly and patrol; P. C. Pettinger, assisting in Commissioner's Office; P. C. Hervey, serving summonses; P. C. Peters, taking qualifications for jurors; P. C. Philips, returned to head-quarters from the Murray; P. C. Burrows, acting-clerk, Police Barracks; P. C. Young, on duty at Brighton at an inquest; P. C. Saunders, with a Despatch to Port Adelaide; P.C. Melville, serving summonses and night guard; P. C. Magher, on leave; P. C. Alford, sick; P.C. Burke, started with a Despatch to John Ellis, Esq., M.L.C., at Port Gawler, and one to the Collector of Customs; P. C. Melville, with a Despatch to Nailsworth; P. C. Weal, returned to his station at Willunga; P.C. Heywood, returned to his station at Morphett Vale; P C. Moon, returned to his station at Echunga.

Rations.—Hay, sixteen; corn, sixteen.

A 3.—*Metropolitan and Port Police. Morning State for Friday, October* 14, 1853.

State.	Inspectors.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Remarks.
Present	1	4	30	No vacancies.
Sick	—	1	6	
On Leave	—	—	1	
Port Adelaide	—	1	8	
North Adelaide	—	—	3	
Kooringa	—	—	2	
On Escort	—	—	—	
Total	1	6	50	

Occurrences—None. Apprehensions—2 for drunkenness and 2 for disorderly conduct.

Thursday, October 13*th*, 1853, *from* 6 *a.m. to* 12 *noon.*

No.	Name.	Beat.	Remarks.
1	Haynes, Sergeant	Station from 10 to 6.	
2	Thompson, Sergeant	Station from 6 to 11. Court to 12.	
1	Killingbeck, P. C.	Police Court.	
2	Badman		Sick.
3	Morrison	Reserve.	
4	Hunman	Ditto.	

From 12 *noon to* 6 *p.m.*

No.	Name.	Beat.	Remarks.
1	Davis, Acting Sergeant	Special Duty.	
2	Butler, P. C.	Reserve.	
3	Kennedy	Patrol.	
4	Egan	Hindley-street, east.	
5	Evans	Hindley-street, west.	

From 6 *p.m. to* 12 *midnight.*

No.	Name.	Beat.	Remarks.
1	Etheridge, Sergeant	Station to 9, visiting to 12.	
2	Stewart, Sergeant		Sick.
1	Wilson, Acting-Sergeant	Visiting to 9, station to 12.	
2	Plunkett, D.P.C.	Hindley-street, west.	
3	Cains		On leave.
4	Allison	North-terrace.	
5	McDonald		Sick.
6	Best	Grenfell-street.	
7	Featherstone	Rundle-street.	
8	Sullivan	Special duty.	
9	Dyke	Ditto	
10	Bayley	Government Offices.	
11	Hurley		Sick.
12	Duffy	Reserve.	
13	Haylock	Ditto and Theatre.	
14	Hodges	Hindley-street, east.	
15	Prendergast		Sick.
16	Dawes	Morphett-street.	

From

From 12 midnight to 6 a.m.

No.	Name.	Beat.	Remarks.
1	Nolan, Sergeant	Visiting to 3, station to 6	
1	Miller, Acting-Sergeant	Station to 3, visiting to 6.	
2	Hardy, P.C.	Rundle-street.	
3	Holmesley	North-terrace.	
4	Frampton	Morphett street.	
5	Tormay	Reserve.	
6	Beagley		Sick.
7	Plunkett, J.	Special duty.	
8	Milne	Government Offices.	
9	Dalton	Hindley-street, west.	
10	Charters		Sick.
11	Howie	Grenfell-street.	
12	Glenie	Hindley-street, east.	
1	Heaslip, P.C.	North Adelaide.	
2	McKenzie		
3	Hurman		
1	Pierce, P.C	Kooringa.	
2	Pearson		
1	Gard, Sergeant	Port Adelaide.	
1	Burley, Acting-Sergeant		
2	Adams, P.C.		
3	Seitch		
4	Fitzgerald		
5	Bush		
6	Haggerty		
7	McCormac		
8	Smith		

Resignations, none. Dismissals, none.

Memorandum.

Police Commissioner's Office, 12th November, 1853.

In compliance with the wishes of the Board of Enquiry, the Commissioner of Police begs leave to submit the following replies to the questions referred to in the annexed letter.

B—No. 1. The duties of the Metropolitan Police are carried on in the city, by day and by night; the force, at head-quarters, are divided into four watches; during the night the men never cease patrolling the whole time they are on duty, being forbidden even to sit down. The city is divided into divisions or sections, and again into beats; and the limits carefully defined. To every beat certain constables are specifically assigned. The business of the constable, on duty, is to perambulate his beat in a fixed time, according to an appointed route; as soon as he has gone over it, he immediately begins his rounds again, so that the patrolling sergeant knows at every moment where the constable ought to be found—unless something unusual has occurred. The beats vary considerably in size; in those parts of the town which are open (for instance North-terrace) an occasional visit from a policeman is sufficient; and he traverses a wide district; but the limits of the beat are diminished, and, of course, the frequency of the visit increased in proportion to the character and density of the population, the throng and pressure of traffic, and the concentration of property. In consequence of the present inadequacy of the force, many portions of the city and suburbs are totally unprotected, except that afforded by an occasional patrol of the Mounted Police. There are two Police stations in the city, one in King William-street, South Adelaide, and one in Kermode-street, North Adelaide; from which the police duties are carried on, and where all communications are received and explanations on police matters disseminated; a sergeant, or acting sergeant, with a reserve, is always at hand. Some of the most active and sagacious members of the force have been selected to perform special or detective duty; they are wholly employed in the actual pursuit of criminals, or in obtaining information as to facilities for the commission of particular offences, and the haunts and habits of the offenders. Two of the above, sergeant Thompson, and police constable Sullivan, have, of late, been exceedingly successful in breaking up a notorious gang, and been the means of recovering a large amount of property. In addition to their usual police duties, the constables attend Coroners' inquests, summon juries, and collect evidence; they likewise summon juries for the Civil and Criminal Sittings, witnesses, &c.; attend Sessions, or Police Courts; and keep order and decorum at public meetings and exhibitions, &c.; in short, the daily routine of duty is precisely as it was during Mr. Dashwood's administration.* (*Vide* Returns annexed.)

The Commissioner would beg to add that the members of Foot Police are instructed, daily, from five o'clock to six p.m., in the foot and carbine drill; and the Mounted Police are likewise drilled at certain appointed hours.

C—No. 2. The duties of the Foot Police at Port Adelaide are similarly performed, as in the city; a Mounted Patrol is likewise kept up.

D—No. 3. On the last day of each month, both divisions of the force at head-quarters are mustered by the Commissioner of Police, and Paymaster; and the payment of the men is made as expeditiously afterwards, by the Paymaster, as circumstances will admit of—the pay being obtained from the Treasury. With regard to the payment of men at out-stations, they draw upon the Paymaster, monthly, by cheques—which serve as vouchers; and, in addition, an acquittance roll, in duplicate, is likewise signed and forwarded by the men to him, one of which he sends to the

the Auditor-General, and one he retains, as his voucher—a system introduced by the late Commissioner, and which has been found to answer admirably well. (*Vide* General Orders, Nos. 5 and 7, of 1851.) The men at head-quarters are paid by cheques drawn, by the Paymaster, on the Bank of South Australia – which documents likewise serve as his vouchers of payment. The Port Police are paid in a similar manner as at head-quarters.

E (1)—No. 4. The Reward Fund is collected by the receiver of fines and fees at Adelaide, and by clerks of the various Local Courts in the districts, certified by the Special Magistrates, and forwarded to the Paymaster, through the Inspectors, and distributed, as soon as possible after the first day in each year, in accordance with certain rules and regulations approved of by His Excellency; acquittances, in duplicate, are taken, and forwarded to the Colonial Secretary, as evidence of its due distribution. (*Vide* copy of Colonial Secretary's letter, attached).

E (2)—No. 5. Special gratuities, for the apprehension of offenders, are awarded, on some occasions, in accordance with General Order, No. 10, dated 3rd August, 1840; and on others, the Commissioner reserves to himself the right—as his predecessors in office have done—of dividing rewards amongst members of the force, who have been engaged in the particular service for which the reward was given—and whom he deems have been most conspicuously active in tracing any particular case—difficult case, and bringing the offender to justice.

F—No. 6. The system of punishment adopted in the force is, either by imposing a fine, extra duty, or dismissal; and in cases of gross misconduct, imprisonment, not exceeding one calendar month, with or without hard labor. Owing to the high cost of all necessaries of life, and the inadequacy of the pay of the men, the Commissioner of Police has foreborne from inflicting any pecuniary fine for a long time past.

G (1)—No 7. The reports of supervision by the Inspectors over the force, at head-quarters, are made each morning to the Commissioner; and their nature is to show him the *state* of the *whole force*—in other words, how the men are distributed, and the description of the particular duty upon which each individual is employed at head-quarters; in fact, everything connected with its economy. With respect to the out-stations, the senior officer forwards to the Commissioner weekly journals of all proceedings at the respective stations.

The Commissioner of Police begs leave to forward a morning state of each division of the force; also a weekly journal from an out-station.

During the last twelve months, Inspector Stuart has visited the following out-stations, viz.—Kooringa, Wellington, Morphett Vale, Echunga, Port Elliot, and Mount Barker. Port Wakefield, also, by Mr. Rose; and the Commissioner has himself inspected the whole of the stations in the Province. Owing to the circumstance of the Inspectors of Police having been engaged on escort duty, visits of inspection to the various districts have been limited.

G (2)—No. 7. The Inspector of the Metropolitan Police has the entire supervision of that division, and the Commissioner holds him responsible, that all orders emanating from him are implicitly obeyed; and that every subordinate satisfactorily performs his duty; he is likewise responsible that each individual is thoroughly made conversant with his duties of constable. With a view to enable him frequently to visit the Police at the Port, and the men in the City upon their various beats, by day and night, a horse is allowed him. A report of the duty thus performed, is furnished to the Commissioner daily, at eleven o'clock a.m.

As regards the Inspectors of the Mounted Police, they are invested with the same powers, and should exercise the same supervision as the Foot, over the branch of the service to which they belong; care being taken not to interfere with the internal management of each other's department.

The Commissioner would specially call the attention of the Board to the fact, that two months out of the six, he has been without any officer in the Mounted Division; the whole duties of the Police, and superintending the punctual dispatch of the escorts, besides attending to the correspondence of both departments, which has now become voluminous, has consequently devolved upon him. During the four previous months, the Commissioner himself visited the rural districts, pursuant to His Excellency's instructions, having ridden a distance of 1,900 miles in accomplishing this duty. Subsequently, Inspector Stuart visited Echunga, Morphett Vale, Willunga, and Port Elliot; that officer's reports, however, were too unsatisfactory, and his conduct, as well as that of Mr. Alford, was so extremely irregular, that the Commissioner felt compelled to take the step which led to the present investigation.

The senior Inspector of Mounted Police so divides the duties with the junior, that one or the other is always present at head-quarters to carry on the duty, and to inform the Commissioner of Police upon all points connected with the economy of the force.

In the absence of the Commissioner, the senior Inspector takes temporary command of the force; he inspects the barracks, the stables, and horses daily, and sees that the books are kept in a proper manner; he likewise sees that the standing orders and regulations, and all others issued from time to time, are promptly and strictly obeyed, and that every subordinate performs whatever duty devolves upon him. A report of the duty thus performed is laid before the Commissioner by the senior Inspector, every morning at eleven o'clock. (*Vide* reports annexed.)

The Inspectors of the Mounted Police are required to instruct the men at head-quarters in the various drills—foot, carbine, sword, and pistol; and likewise to teach them their duty as constables. When they are reported to the Commissioner of Police as competent to take charge of an outpost, they are disseminated over the whole Province. At the present time, the Mounted Police occupy twenty-four stations, at each of which, either a corporal or the senior constable exercises a control over the others, and directs the duties to be performed; he likewise keeps a journal of the duty performed during the week (*vide* annexed), and forwards it to head-quarters by every post, and by any opportunity which may occur, to the senior Inspector; and, on receipt of which, they are immediately submitted to the Commissioner of Police; thus the head of the department through the Inspector, is made acquainted with any particular occurrence in the various

various districts, and is enabled thereby to report to the Government, as to its peaceable state or otherwise.

A morning state of the duty performed at head-quarters is regularly signed and brought to the Commissioner's office daily, at eleven o'clock a.m., by the senior Inspector.

An Orderly Sergeant or Corporal is daily told off at head-quarters to superintend the duties in barracks. He parades the men, to clean and feed the horses, and sweep out the stables, at six o'clock a.m., during the summer months; and at seven o'clock during the winter. At half-past eight o'clock a.m. the men have breakfast; after which, they clean the rooms, make up the beds, and prepare for mounted drill.

Owing to the extra duties which have devolved upon the Commissioner of Police, in consequence of the escort department, the Inspectors of Police have been required at head quarters to assist in ensuring the regular march of the escorts monthly; the rural districts have not, therefore been visited so frequently as the Commissioner would have desired. Since the Commissioner has been connected with the force (a period of fourteen years) no specific instructions as to periodical visits of inspection in the rural districts have ever been given—much depending upon the duties which required to be performed by them at head-quarters; the Police Commissioner's suggestion if carried out, in, having district Inspectors, will obviate the necessity of the Inspector at head-quarters performing this duty. The out-stations will, however, be occasionally visited, either by the Commissioner of Police or by the senior Inspector.

The constables of the Mounted Police are employed in collecting agricultural statistics throughout the Province; they likewise collect the names of persons competent for jurors.

The Orderly Sergeant or Corporal musters the men five times during the day—at six o'clock a.m., for stables; ten a.m., for mounted drill; at three p.m., for foot drill; again at five for evening stables; and ten o'clock, he visits the rooms and reports the names of all absentees from barracks to the senior officer present, whose duty it is to enter the offence in the defaulter's book: the offender is then ordered to attend at the Commissioner's office at ten o'clock a.m. the following morning, when the matter is investigated.

A night guard and patrol is told off every evening on parade; various other duties are likewise allotted to them, such as warrants to execute, summonses to serve, and other miscellaneous and emergent services. The duty of the night guard is to patrol round the barracks, to prevent any of the men from absenting themselves, and to inspect frequently the stables, to ascertain that the horses are all right.

In the event of any fire breaking out in the town, he is directed to give the alarm immediately; the men are then mustered by the Inspector and marched to the spot, information being first forwarded to the Commissioner.

The Orderly Sergeant or Corporal is held responsible that a horse and harness is at all times ready for the use of the fire-engine, which is kept at the Foot Police Station.

He inspects every man going on duty, to ascertain whether he is sober, properly equipped and dressed: on returning to barracks from duty, he again inspects him, paying particular attention to the condition of the horse; if it appears to have been improperly ridden, or that it has a sore back, he reports the circumstance to the Inspector.

The Veterinary Surgeon inspects the sick horses daily, at 10 o'clock, a.m., and supplies and applies whatever remedies are necessary; he is likewise liable to be called to attend to any horse which may have been taken suddenly ill.

The Farrier is employed during the whole of the day; he daily inspects the horses, at 10 o'clock a.m., and shoes any which require it; he likewise has to attend to the shoeing of the escort horses.

The Saddler attends to the necessary repairs of saddles (police and escort), and fits them carefully to each horse's back, so as to guard against their being galled; he, as well as the Farrier, are employed from morning till night.

The Clerk prepares reports, fills in the morning state, and copies all memoranda or General Orders issued by the Commissioner of Police, and transmits them by post to every officer in charge of the various out-posts: he likewise does the duty of Forage Master, and weighs out the daily rations for the horses, an account of which, with the number of horses rationed, are entered in the forage book kept for that purpose, and from which the Quartermaster makes up his monthly account, to be sent in to the Auditor-General at the expiration of each year.

ALEXR. TOLMER,
Commissioner of Police.

H—General Order, No. 25.

2nd September, 1853.

With pain, and it is confessed with no little vexation, the Commissioner of Police is compelled to call the attention of the Inspectors of the Mounted Police to an important and imperative General Order, which but a few days since was issued, directing that on no account were the Police Barracks to be left without an officer, for reasons therein stated. It would appear, however, that not only in this, but in various other cases, his mandates have been treated as naught. On Wednesday night, between the hours of nine and ten, acting upon certain information, the Commissioner proceeded to the "Gold-digger's Arms," Norwood, where, in the tap-room, in company with a set of drunken and riotous fellows, probably accomplices, he effected the capture of a most notorious character, against whom several serious charges of robbery had been preferred; feeling the awkwardness of his position, the Commissioner deemed it prudent to dispatch the landlord of the house with a note to the Inspector on duty, acquainting him with the circumstances under which he was placed, and requesting assistance; there was, however, no officer in the barracks to receive his instructions; although it is due to state that, acting upon his own

own responsibility, Sergeant Major Hall, attended by a constable, promptly arrived, and relieved me of this charge. Again, during the past week, the two Mounted Inspectors were walking about the town. The Order referred to was also disobeyed on Thursday morning; both officers being in the Police Court, although neither of them were required to give evidence in the case before the Bench; this oft-marked defiance of his authority naturally called forth a severe censure upon each of them; but, although the words uttered were expressed in an under tone, it was in a most cowardly and unmanly manner construed and reported, by some individual, to the Editor of a public journal, and published by him as a "Row in the Police Court" between the Head of the Department and Inspector Stuart; the truth of this production is so palpably false, and the object so easily perceptible, that it needs no comment.

ALEXR. TOLMER,
Commissioner of Police.

(True copy—A. H. Freeling, Capt. R.E., Chairman of Board.)

I—General Order, No. 37.

12th September, 1853.

The constant disobedience of orders and improper conduct of the senior Inspector having been formally brought to the notice of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by the Police Commissioner, that officer hereby notifies to the members of the Force that Inspector Stuart has been suspended from office until the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor be further known pending which, the duties of that officer will devolve upon the junior Inspector.

The Commissioner would observe, that although Mr. Stuart was immediately informed of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary's pleasure, as contained in his communication dated the 10th instant, in respect to his suspension from duty, that gentleman, nevertheless, went to Glenelg yesterday, making use on the occasion of one of the police horses, and otherwise giving orders in the barracks, which it was not in his power to do; hence the Commissioner's object in issuing the present mandate.

ALEXR. TOLMER,
Commissioner of Police.

(True Copy—A. H. Freeling, Capt. R.E., Chairman of Board.)

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 11th November, 1853.

Sir—With reference to your petition (2446-53), to the Lieutenant-Governor, received on the 27th September last, praying for an investigation of the causes of your dismissal from the Police Force, I am directed to inform you that His Excellency, having made all necessary inquiries, declines to interfere with the decision of the Commissioner of Police.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Mr. J. G. Balls, late Corporal of Police.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 11th November, 1853.

Sir—With reference to your suspension from the office of Inspector of Police, upon certain charges preferred against you by the Commissioner of Police, in a letter (2319-53) dated 9th September, 1853, I am instructed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has carefully considered those charges, together with your exculpatory statements, and that His Excellency has arrived at the opinion that your conduct, as disclosed in the correspondence, has been such as to show your unfitness for the post of Inspector of Police; and that your continuance in office would injuriously affect the discipline and efficiency of the Police Force. His Excellency has therefore directed me to inform you that your services, in the Police Force, as Inspector, are dispensed with from this date.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Mr. C. W. Stuart.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 28th November. 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to acquaint you that the Lieutenant-Governor, having attentively considered the reports and documents laid over by the Board of Enquiry into Police matters—copies of which will be submitted to you as soon as possible—has directed me to inform you that he is compelled to relieve you of your office of Commissioner of Police; and that, at the same time, His Excellency replaces you in your former situation and rank as Inspector, in which capacity you will retain command of the Police Force until a Commissioner is appointed.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Alex. Tolmer, Esq., J.P., Inspector of Police.

Colonial

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 11th November, 1853.

Sir—With reference to my letter of the 1st ultimo, acknowledging receipt of yours, received on the 30th September last, explanatory of the grounds of your resignation of your office as Inspector of Police, I have the honor to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has carefully considered that statement after due enquiry; and I am now directed to intimate to you that whilst it is to be regretted that an officer who has so long and faithfully served the public in the Police Force, should have felt it necessary to resign his appointment, His Excellency can take no further steps in the case of a resignation which anticipated the action of the Government, and has since been persisted in.

I have, &c.,
B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

To Mr. H. Alford, late Inspector of Police.

[No. 101.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 30, 1853.

REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to require PROOF of the ALLEGATIONS contained in the PREAMBLE of a BILL entituled "an Act for Facilitating and Simplifying Proceedings by and against a certain Association called the SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

Your Committee, having heard evidence in support of the allegations in the Preamble of this Bill, find that the allegations, in such Preamble, are sustained by the evidence, and that the enacting clauses do not contain any matter at variance with the Preamble.

R. D. HANSON, Chairman.

[No. 102.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

REPORT

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

TO ASCERTAIN THE PARTICULARS OF THE

NAVIGATION OF THE MURRAY

BY THE

MESSRS. RANDELL;

TOGETHER WITH

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE AND APPENDIX.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, November 30, 1853.

ADELAIDE:
PRINTED BY AUTHORITY BY W. C. COX, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, VICTORIA-SQUARE.

1853.

EXTRACT FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, November 9, 1853

15. Navigation of the Murray:—Mr. Hare, pursuant to notice, moved—That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the particulars of the navigation of the Murray by Messrs. Randell, with a view to award those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward.

Question put and passed.

According to Standing Order, No. 61, the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the following Members were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and to be, with the mover (Mr. Hare), the Committee duly appointed, viz.:—Mr. Grainger, Mr. Baker, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Giles; to report on Wednesday next, 16th November.

WITNESSES EXAMINED.

Mr. J. G. Randell. | Mr. R. Randell.

REPORT.

REPORT of SELECT COMMITTEE "To ascertain the particulars of the NAVIGATION OF THE MURRAY, by Messrs. RANDELL, with a view to afford those gentlemen some honorary distinction or some pecuniary reward."

Your Committee beg to report to your Honorable House, that they have made enquiries and examined witnesses on this subject, by which it appears that the Messrs. Randell have navigated the River Murray up to "Maiden's Punt," a distance of about 1,800 miles from the sea, with their vessel, the *Mary Ann*, drawing at the outside 3ft. 1in. of water, conveying on their first trip twenty tons of merchandize; that they were so satisfied of a profitable trade accruing to them in the further pursuit of their navigation, that they have ordered from England, through the Messrs. Elder, a more suitable vessel than the present one, with the intention of vigorously prosecuting their design; but that, in consequence of the Legislative Council having voted the sum of £4,000 to Captain Cadell for the purpose of navigating the upper waters of the Murray, they withdrew their orders (a copy of which is appended to the evidence); that they are now procuring a new boiler for their present boat, with which they are still determined to navigate the river, and compete as far as they can with Captain Cadell, or others, in that enterprize.

The Committee cannot bestow too much praise on the perseverance and energy displayed by these young men, and anxious to bestow a fitting reward on their public spirit in entering alone on a dangerous and difficult enterprize, without Government or other extraneous support, and especially for launching on the waters of the Murray, the first (though small) steamer, and for having first reached a distance of 1,800 miles from the sea.

Your Committee beg to recommend your Honorable House to agree to an Address to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Excellency to place the sum of £300 on the Supplementary Estimates, as an additional bonus to the Messrs. Randell.

Your Committee trust, that, should your Honorable House accede to this recommendation, the amount so given will act as a reward for past exertions, and stimulate to future enterprize; and be taken by the country at large, as an earnest of the determination of your Honorable House to foster, whenever it can do so, *rising native talent.*

C. S. HARE, Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE.

Wednesday, 16*th November*, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Grainger	Mr. Giles
Mr. Dutton	Mr. Hare

Mr. Hare was appointed Chairman, and was directed, by the Committee, to write to the Colonial Secretary, to enquire what amount of Bonus has been granted, to the Messrs. Randell, by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Committee adjourned to twelve o'clock on Tuesday next.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Tuesday, 24th November, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Hare in the Chair.

Mr. Giles
Mr. Baker
Mr. Dutton.

Mr. J. Geo. Randell called in and examined:

1. *(By the Chairman)*—Please state the particulars of the size, tonnage, and general capacity of your steamer the "*Mary Ann.*"—The "*Mary Ann*" is 56 feet long, 9 feet beam, is about 7 horse power, or has a 10 inch cylinder. Took up with her, in March, 1853, about twenty tons of goods, consisting of flour, tea, sugar, tobacco, &c., &c. Commenced building her in July, 1852.

2. What has been the cost of your vessel?—I do not know precisely—but I should estimate that it has cost us £1,800. The boiler alone has been very expensive. We had to pay engineers twenty shillings per day, and find them, in working at the boiler and engine.

3. Have your experienced any great difficulties in the construction of the vessel?—Yes; particularly in respect to the construction of the boiler. We could only procure, at the time, ¼ inch iron, which is too weak for making a square boiler—consequently we could not put sufficient pressure on it to make the most of the power of our engine; twenty-five pounds per inch is the highest power that we have been able to place on the boiler; whereas, had it been constructed of stronger material, we should have been able by the power of the engine to have worked up eighty pounds per square inch.

4. What distance did you ascend the Murray?—350 miles beyond "Swan Hill,"—we reached "Maiden's Punt."

5. What quantity of goods did you take to "Maiden's Punt?"—A very small quantity, having sold the most of our goods at "Swan Hill."

6. Did you bring any return cargo from "Maiden's Punt?—No, but my brother offered to bring down thirty-five bales of wool, from Captain Cadell's vessel, which had fallen into the water, at a freight of £3 per bale, but Captain Cadell offered, at the last moment of our starting, £100 for doing so, and promised to add more wool, to make a cargo, at the Darling. We thought we could take fifty bales altogether.

7. Did you first navigate the Murray?—Yes, we did; we arrived at "Maiden's Punt" on the . We estimated the distance to be 200 miles beyond what Captain Cadell reached with his vessel, the "*Lady Augusta.*"

8. *(By Mr. Baker)*—A report has been circulated that your vessel carried, and that you sold, spirits on your voyage up the river?—Yes, we did so; but, in every case, we obtained the permission of the Station Master before we sold to the men at any station.

9. What quantity did you take up for sale?—We took up eighty gallons, which was duty paid.

10. Do you consider you were acting irregularly or illegally in doing so?—No, we thought ourselves perfectly justified. We only sold in original packages, just as they were taken out of bond from Port Adelaide.

11. Are you well acquainted with the roads from the Murray to the sea?—Not particularly: I could give no opinion as to which route would be best.

12. Did you go up the river with the "*Mary Ann?*"—No, I did not.

Agreed that Mr. Richard Randell should be summoned by the Clerk, and that the Committee meet again on Monday next at two o'clock, to meet Mr. Richard Randell. Committee adjourned to Monday, 28th November.

Monday, 28th November, 1853.

Present—

Mr. Hare in the Chair.

Mr. Dutton
Mr. Giles
Mr. Baker.

The evidence given by Mr. George Randell was read to Mr. Richard Randell, who was present and assented to the correctness of his brother's statement.

13. *(By the Chairman)*—When your vessel was loaded, on the first trip, your brother states that she had twenty tons of goods on board. What water did she draw with that quantity of goods on board?—Three feet one inch, at the outside. Our vessel will draw less, when she has her new boiler put in her.

14. Do you feel confident that during six months of the year you can take your vessel up to "Maiden's Punt," drawing three feet water?—No, but I feel confident that we can do so during five months of the year; but when the river is better known, and the shoals marked, I think it certain that we can extend the term by two months. There are no obstructions in that part of the river between where the "*Lady Augusta*" turned back and the point we reached. We sounded repeatedly, every five miles, and found from twenty to thirty feet of water.

15.

15. *(By Mr. Dutton)*—Where does the first great obstruction occur in the river?—Twenty miles above Moorundee.

16. Can these obstructions be removed?—I think not, they are shifting sands, almost quick sands, and extend, at intervals, for about 200 miles.

17. How broad is the river at "Maiden's Punt?"—As broad as at Swan Hill.

18. Did you get any information, as to the state of the upper channel of the river, at "Maiden's Punt?" —Very little; people did not seem to know much about it. We learned that the current was reported to be much swifter and more serpentine in its course. About thirty miles beyond "Maiden's Punt," the river, for a great distance, was without timber.

19. Of what material is your vessel built?—Of one and a half inch deal.

20. Have you ordered a steamer from England?—I did so; but the moment that I learned that £4,000 had been granted by the Legislative Council to Captain Cadell for other steamers on the Murray, besides the "*Lady Augusta*," I immediately withdrew the order, as I considered that no person could compete with others, who had such Government patronage. I beg to hand you a copy of the order. (Vide Appendix.)

21. *(By Mr. Baker.)*—What do you consider would be the cost of the boat you had ordered?—About £2,500, when on the river.

22. You positively state that you were deterred from entering into competition with the "*Lady Augusta*" by the vote of the Legislative Council?—Yes, most certainly. I could state on my oath that that alone deterred me from further pursuing the project.

23. What reason had you for believing that £2,500 would be enough for carrying out the project?—I consulted Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Elder, and others, and made my calculations from the best information I could obtain.

24. At what rate, per ton, do you imagine it would cost to bring wool from "Maiden's Punt?"—I consider there would be no wool from "Maiden's Punt" above "Swan Hill;" the rate of carriage, as it is now charged by Captain Cadell, namely £25 per ton, would be more than cartage to Melbourne and Sydney, whilst the present rate is £14 or £15.

25. How then did you expect to use your vessel profitably under these circumstances?— I considered that I should make it pay by taking passengers and stores to the diggings, and passengers and wool on my return from Swan Hill.

26. You offered to take wool for Captain Cadell, where was it to be delivered?—I did, at £3 a bale. It was to be delivered at the Goolwa.

27. Do you know any thing of the Goolwa?—I have been there, but do not know much about it.

28. Do you know which is the best means of land communication between Port Adelaide and the Goolwa?—By way of Moorundee, as it is the most level and best road.

29. Have you altogether abandoned the navigation of the Murray?—No, we have a boiler now making.

30. Do you think your boat well adapted for the navigation of the Murray?—Yes; I have guaranteed to fetch fifty bales of wool from places where the *Lady Augusta* could not reach.

APPENDIX.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 22nd October, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor, by the Lieutenant-Governor's directions, to intimate to you that, conformably with his previous intimation, His Excellency has now—on the completion of the exploratory voyage of your little steamer the *Mary Ann* as far as "Maiden's Punt," on the River Murray—the satisfaction of giving directions for payment to you of the sum of three hundred pounds out of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund.

His Excellency directs me at the same time to renew his congratulations to you on the public spirit which has made you the first Colonist of South Australia who has placed a Colonial-built steamboat, and navigated the furthest—on the waters of the River Murray.

I have, &c.,

To Wm. Randell, Esq., Gumeracka. B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

Gumeracka Mill, November 1, 1853.

Sir—I was honored with your communication dated 22nd of October, on Saturday last, wherein you inform me of His Excellency having given directions for payment to me of £300, out of the Crown Moiety of the Land Fund.

I beg leave to thank His Excellency most cordially for the donation, and also for the compliments and congratulations with which he has been pleased to honor me, both on this and on other occasions.

I sincerely trust, that the navigation of the Murray, which is now fairly started, and in which His Excellency has taken such a very prominent and distinguished part, may go on to prosper; and that the beneficial results which must accrue from it—both to the settlers on the Murray and to South Australia—may far exceed his Excellency's most sanguine expectations.

You did not mention how or through whom the money was to be obtained. If agreeable, I should feel much obliged by your advising payment of it to be made to my credit at Bank of South Australia, which will be in conformity, I think, with His Excellency's promise at the Goolwa.

I have, &c.,

To B. T. Finniss, Esq., Hon. Colonial Secretary. WM. RICHD. RANDELL.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, November 22, 1853.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 18th instant, I have the honor to state for the information of the Committee of which your are Chairman, that a bonus of £300 has been paid to the Messrs. Randell, for their successful exploration of the River Murray in the steamer *Mary Ann*. A copy of the letter addressed to Mr. Wm. Randell on the subject, is forwarded herewith.

I have, &c.,

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To C. S. Hare, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman of Committee.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 10th November, 1853.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that, in compliance with your request of the 1st instant, the Colonial Treasurer has been instructed to pay to your credit at the Bank of South Australia, the bonus of of £300, awarded to you by the Lieutenant-Governor for your successful exploration of the Murray River.

I have, &c.

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.

To Mr. Wm. Randell, Gumeracka.

Adelaide, 23rd October, 1853.

Gentlemen—As it is our intention to place an iron steamboat on the river Murray, we should feel obliged by your ordering one from England for us, as soon as practicable, of about the following dimensions, say, not less than 90 feet long, 20 feet broad, and 6 feet high, to carry as much cargo as possible on a draft of water not exceeding 2 feet, or, at the outside, 2 feet 3 inches.

The boat to be as free as possible from ornamental work on the outside, or from any thing likely to entangle in branches of trees, &c. The power of engine required to be such as to drive her at the

the rate of seven or eight knots, at least, against a four-knot current—to be fitted with two high pressure, oscillating, engines, with expansion valves, boiler to be of the most approved construction and fitted for wood fuel. I would beg leave to intimate that particular attention should be paid to the fire-boxes that they should be large enough to contain sufficient body of wood to raise the steam—most of the boilers that have come into the Colony have failed in this particular. The hold to be reserved for cargo only; the deck to be fitted up with cabins, in the American style, so as to carry as many passengers as possible; to be fitted with a single mast to ship or unship easily—with a large square sail. We expect the whole to be shipped, free of expense, for £1,500, or at the most, £2,000.

J. G. RANDELL.

Messrs. Elder & Co.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

PUBLIC CONVEYANCE BILL.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, December 1, 1853.

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The Petition of the Corporation of the City of Adelaide,

Sheweth—

That your petitioners respectfully request the favorable attention of your Honorable House to their claim, in virtue of their municipal capacity, *alone* to exercise the powers and enjoy the pecuniary advantages in, and within certain limits around the City, which would arise under the provisions of the Bill now before your Honorable House, intituled "An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances, and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle."

That no neglect of, or omission to exercise the privileges thus sought by your petitioners is attributable to them, inasmuch as in a draft bill, calculated to confer upon them extended powers for improving the City and the general condition of the citizens, which your petitioners have lately prepared, even more comprehensive provisions are included respecting the objects referred to, than are contained in the Bill now under the consideration of the Legislature, and similar stringent provisions are also intended to include drays, wood and water-carts, and other vehicles; but, your petitioners have, for certain reasons, been induced to delay the presentation of their contemplated Bill until the ensuing Session of your Honorable House.

Your petitioners respectfully submit, that, in accordance with general usage, where Municipal Institutions exist, the powers intended to be conferred by the Act in question are, by prescriptive right arising out of long existing custom, exercisable by the body corporate alone; and the moneys derived thereunder form one of those legitimate sources of revenue which are unfailingly allotted, and are consequently relied upon, as a means of local government and improvement.

That independently of the general recognition of such rights in the Mother Country, your petitioners would also refer to Colonial precedents as evidence of the propriety of their claim; inasmuch as at Sydney (while a corporate City) and within a circuit of eight miles thereof; at Melbourne, and within a similar circuit; and (as your petitioners believe) within other municipalities, these privileges have been accorded to, and enjoyed by, their several corporate bodies.

That local circumstances, also, strengthen the claim of your petitioners, inasmuch as there exist, or must of necessity be shortly furnished, as connecting links between the inhabited parts of the City and country roads terminating at the outer circuit of the Park Lands, several miles of roadway, the formation and repair whereof are, and will permanently continue, a most serious burthen upon your petitioners, and which (though absolutely requisite for public safety and convenience), with the present limited revenue accruing to your petitioners, they are entirely incapable of improving or providing. And it will be evident to your Honorable House, that the extreme wear and tear of such roadways, and consequent excessive cost of maintenance, arise in a very important proportion, out of the constant trafficking thereon by the public conveyances—the objects of the Bill in question—and by the other vehicles above adverted to; and your petitioners strongly urge, that all such conveyances and vehicles should render into the hands of your petitioners their quota of contribution towards the serious outlay which your petitioners are thus bound to incur, in supplying the facilities requisite for the interests and convenience of their owners and the public.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honorable House will be pleased to make such alterations in the Bill now under your consideration, as will vest in your petitioners alone the power of carrying out its provisions, and receiving the licence and other moneys thereunder, within the City of Adelaide, and a distance of eight miles from the external boundaries thereof.

J. H. FISHER, Mayor.

(L.S.) W. T. SABBEN, Town Clerk.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CITY AND PORT RAILWAY.

Ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, December 6, 1853.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council in Council assembled—

The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of Adelaide, Port Adelaide, Queenstown, Hindmarsh, &c.:

Sheweth—

That your petitioners have heard that a new survey of the line of the Adelaide City and Port Railway has been made, and that no plans of such new survey have been lodged with any public officer for the inspection of parties immediately affected by such new survey, or otherwise interested in the soil.

That the original plans showing the line of Railway are deposited with the Surveyor-General, and notification thereof was both officially and generally published, and that your petitioners had ample opportunity and intimation to afford inspection of the same.

That your petitioners pray that no line of Railway may be sanctioned or permitted until your petitioners have had an opportunity of inspecting the plans and sections of the proposed line, and of making themselves acquainted with them.

Your petitioners therefore pray, that the course in regard to Railways observed by the Parliament of Great Britain, or the course observed by the former Legislature of this Province may be adopted in this instance; and that your petitioners may be heard by counsel at the Bar, against a measure so eminently calculated to affect the interests and welfare of private individuals and the public at large.

[Signed by forty-seven persons.]

[No. 105.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Printed by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

RETURN of all MONEYS placed by the GOVERNMENT at the disposal of the CITY COMMISSIONERS and CORPORATION. (Furnished in compliance with Resolution of Council of date 2nd November, 1853.)

	City Commissioners.					Corporation.	
	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852. (First five Months.)		1852. (Last seven Months.)	1853. (To date.)
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sale of Buildings on Park Lands	During the nine months ending 31st December, 1849, the sum of 4,574*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* was expended on the streets of Adelaide. The City Commission was appointed 21st September, 1849.	—	—	—		—	106 9 0
In aid from General Revenue		8,527 15 1	8,678 1 9*	1,000 0 0		1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
City Rates		4,530 16 7	4,595 10 5	906 3 11		—	—
Market Dues		305 14 3	329 13 0	74 14 0		—	—
Slaughter House Dues		1,517 7 6	1,809 15 0	584 12 6		—	—
Rents		35 15 0	74 5 0	18 5 0		—	—
Subscriptions for repairs of Streets, &c.		—	40 0 0	5 0 0		— †	—
Sale of Dead Trees		—	147 18 9	22 2 0		—	—
Sale of Furniture...		—	—	2 16 0		—	—
From Central Road Board for Fencing, Posts, and Stone ...		—	420 7 1	—		—	—
Ditto eradication of Thistles		—	100 0 0	—		—	—
Total	... ...	14,917 8 5	16,195 11 0	2,613 13 5		1,000 0 0	1,106 9 0

* Including 50*l.* for Topham-street, and 30*l.* for tools for immigrants per *Marion*.

† There is no account in this office of the other sources of revenue of the Corporation, the various Collectors paying their receipts direct into the hands of the Treasurer to the Corporation.

Audit Office, Adelaide, November 7, 1853.

LEONARD W. THRUPP,
Pro Auditor-General.

[No. 106.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CENTRAL ROAD BOARD EXPENDITURE.

Printed by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

RETURN of SUMS EXPENDED by the CENTRAL ROAD BOARD on MAIN ROADS from JANUARY 1st, 1850, to SEPTEMBER 30, 1853 (Furnished in compliance with resolution of Council, of date November 2nd, 1853.)

No.	Name of Main Road.	Date of Proclamation.	Length in Miles.	Money Expended in 1849.	From Jan. 1, to Nov. 20, 1850.	From Nov. 20, 1850, to Nov. 20, 1851.	From Nov. 20, 1851, to Nov. 20, 1852.	From Nov. 20, 1852, to Sept. 30, 1853.	Totals.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	North Road by Gawler Town to the Burra .	10th Oct. 1849	No Official Record.	The Central Road Board was constituted and appointed on the 25th October 1849; but the Account of Expenditure from that date to the close of the year was *not* kept distinct from the Disbursements, under supervision of the Colonial Engineer's Department, during the previous months of 1849. No Record therefore exists in this office.	7,943 19 7	5,717 3 5	925 3 11	1,844 13 8	16,431 0 7
	Ditto North-eastern Branch to Moorundee	18th Dec. 1851			—	—	—	250 0 0	250 0 0
	Ditto North-western Branch to Clare ...	"			—	—	—	—	—
2	North-eastern Road, through Gumeracka .	"			—	—	1,057 6 7	2,069 19 8	3,127 6 3
	Ditto South Branch	"			—	—	—	648 11 0	648 11 0
3	Eastern Road to Magill through the Tiers to join Road No. 9	"			—	—	—	171 9 0	171 9 0
4	South-eastern Road *via* Mount Barker to Wellington	10th Oct. 1849			2,933 18 10	7,202 0 2	1,859 1 9	2,859 5 2	14,855 5 11
	Ditto South Branch to Strathalbyn	18th Dec. 1851			—	—	—	—	—
5	South Road	10th Oct. 1849			5,805 11 2	6,393 9 6	2,115 8 11	2,205 12 10	16,520 1 11
	Ditto Western Branch to Yankalilla and Cape Jervis	18th Dec. 1851			—	—	—	—	—
	Ditto Eastern Branch to Encounter Bay	"			—	—	—	—	—
6	Bay Road to Glenelg	"			—	—	60 3 9	236 11 9	296 15 6
7	Port Road	10th Oct. 1849			5,508 4 8	6,243 5 0	3,875 12 3	1,384 2 9	16,710 4 8
8	Road from Kooringa to Port Wakefield	18th Dec. 1851			—	—	—	—	—
9	Road from Cox's Creek through Balhannah by Mount Torrens to Reedy Creek Mine ...	"			—	—	—	—	—
10	Old North Road to Dry Creek	"			—	—	268 0 0	2,017 7 0	2,285 7 0
11	Road from Albert Town to the Grand Junction	"			—	—	—	—	—
12	Unley Road	"			—	—	65 0 0	1,225 10 8	1,290 10 8
	Road across Park Lands connecting Roads 4 & 5				5,338 0 0	661 10 0	75 0 0	—	6,074 20 0
	Total for each year				27,329 14 3	26,817 7 7	9,400 17 2	15,713 3 6	78,561 2 6

Central Road Board Office, December 9, 1853.

J. D. WOODS, Secretary Central Road Board.

REGISTER

OF THE

RAIN GUAGE,

KEPT ON WEST TERRACE, ADELAIDE,

BY

GEORGE STRICKLAND KINGSTON, ESQ., M.L.C.,

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1839, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1852.

ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA:
PRINTED BY AUTHORITY, BY W. C. COX, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, VICTORIA SQUARE.

1853.

JANUARY.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
							QUANTITY IN INCHES.							
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.17	...	...	...	0·03	...
2	...	0·025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	0·083	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	0·22	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·003	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·001	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·01	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...
10	...	...	0·27	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·11	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	0·03	...	...	...	0·04	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	..	..	...	0·02	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·001	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	0·1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	0 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...
29	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·68	...	...
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·33	...	...
In.	0·453	0·335	0·45	0·37	0·21	0·41	0·134	0·14	0·17	0·00	0·00	4·00	0·123	1·5

Mean quantity for the Month, 0·592.

FEBRUARY.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
							QUANTITY IN INCHES.							
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	0·015	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...
9	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	0·68	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	0·14	0·11	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	0·166	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	0·22	...	0·11	...	0·15	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	0·18	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In.	0·446	2·01	0·35	0·71	0·54	0·175	0·32	2·32	0·03	0·00	0·285	0·13	0·15	

Mean quantity for the Month, 0·562.

MARCH.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
						QUANTITY IN INCHES.								
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	0·22	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...
4	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·07	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	0·16	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	0·28	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...
9	0·14	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	0·195	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·15	...	0·1	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·03	...	0·03	0·1	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·15	...	0·36	...	0·55	...	...	0·22	...
14	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	0·27	...	0·3	...	...	...	...
15	...	0·14	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...
16	...	0·08	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·002	...
17	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	0·125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	0·009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...
23	...	0·019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...
24	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·003	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	0·03	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·13	0·02	0·2	...	...	0·25	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·03
30	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·02	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
In.	0·85	0·457	0·81	1·015	0·59	0·74	0·28	0·675	1·608	0·965	0·61	0·25	0·952	0·03

Mean quantity for the Month, 0·701.

APRIL.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
						QUANTITY IN INCHES.								
1	...	...	0·67	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	0·46	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	0·12	0·5	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	0·148	...	...	0·005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·06	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	0·13	0·04	...	0·03	...	0·09	0·002	0·18	...	...	0·23	0·015
12	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	1·0	...	...	...	0·14	...
13	...	0·014	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·02	0·34	0·09	...	...	...	...
14	...	0·04	0·5	...	...	0·53	...	0·13	...	...	...	0·27	...	...
15	...	0·31	0·75	...	0·22	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·015
16	0·125	0·03	0·44	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·09	...	...
17	...	0·2	0·09	0·01	0·02	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	0·07	...	0·02	...	0·3	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·45	0·02	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·03
20	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	0·02	...	0·04	...	...	0·6	...	...	0·75
21	0·083	...	0·04	...	0·2	...	0·005	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·7	0·02
22	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...
24	0·111	0·128	...	...	0·34	0·07	...	0·2	...	...	0·25	...	...	...
25	0·03	...	...	...	0·07	0·01	...	0·6	...	...	0·28	...	...	...
26	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·86	...	...	0·1	...	0·17	...
	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·06	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·09	0·28	1·17
	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·17
	1·202	0·57	1·808	1·06	1·68	0·53	2·5	2·042	0·75	2·29	0·9	1·52	2·17	

Mean quantity for the Month, 1·6.

MAY.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
						QUANTITY IN INCHES.								
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·07
2	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	0·5	...	...	...	0·06	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·03	0·1	...	...	...	0·12	0·06
4	...	...	...	...	...	0·015	0·05	0·27	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·1
5	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·05	0·1	0·04	...	0·8	...	...	1·74	...
6	...	0·2	...	0·08	...	...	0·12	0·09	...	0·05	...	...	1·06	...
7	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...
8	...	...	...	0·2	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·11	0·26
9	...	0·427	0·06	0·11	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·08	0·13	0·64
10	...	...	0·17	0·04	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·25	...	0·26	0·11	0·03
11	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·75	...	0·1	0·35	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·15	...	...	0·1	...	0·5	0·45	...
13	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·14	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·1	...
14	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·03	...	...
15	0·015	...	0·66	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·14
16	0·03	...	0·09	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·2
17	0·06	...	...	0·56	0·33	0·14	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·03	...	0·1
18	...	...	...	0·54	0·16	0·08	...	0·2	...	...	0·25	0·1	...	0·145
19	...	...	...	0·07	0·02	0·05	...	0·1	0·5	...	0·4	...	...	0·7
20	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·75	0·06	...	0·09	...	...	0·085
21	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·125	...	0.16	0·03
22	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·16	...	0·36	...	...	...
23	...	...	0·03	0·02	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·18	...
24	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·005	...
25	...	0·67	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·66	...
26	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·2	0·04	...	...	...	0·45	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·25	0·1	...	...	...	0·03	0·61	...
28	...	0·06	0·5	...	...	0·25	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	0·03	0·16	...	0·04	0·07	0·54	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·04
30	...	...	...	...	1·7	0·12	0·17	0·75	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·37
31	0·06	...	...	...	0·35	0·12	0·25	0·01	0·4	...	0·07	...	0·25	...
In.	0·245	1·487	1·71	2·05	2·98	1·845	2·63	3·58	2·37	2·23	1·805	1·74	6·34	2·97

Mean quantity for the Month, 2·427

JUNE.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
						QUANTITY IN INCHES.								
1	0·25	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·3	...	1·45	...	...	...
2	0·416	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·25	...	0·38	0·22	...	...
3	0·194	...	...	...	...	0·003	0·12	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·025	0·04	0·12	...	0·4	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·22	0·08	0·17	0·44	0·27	[illegible]
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·05	...	0·1	...	0·43
9	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·01
10	...	0·05	...	0·22	...	...	0·06	0·22	...	...	...	0·71	...	0·71
11	...	1·08	...	0·17	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·03	0·25
12	...	0·18	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	0·08	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·36	...	0·2	...	...	0·15	[illegible]	...
14	0·515	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·54	...	0·65	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	0·04	0·007	...	0·29	...	...	0·4	...	0·25	0·08	...	0·63	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	0·03	0·14	0·01	...	0·12	[illegible]	...
17	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	0·12	0·07	0·55	...	...	0·14	[illegible]	...
18	...	3·06	0·11	...	...	0·015	...	...	0·75	...	...	0·03	0·21	0·01
19	...	0·14	0·09	...	0·05	0·15	...	...	0·8	0·18	0·66	...	0·3	...
20	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·28	...	...	1·25	0·2	0·16	...	0·13	0·04
21	...	1·17	0·38	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·3	0·08	0·95	...	...	...
22	0·918	0·07	0·29	...	0·2	0·11	...	0·1	...	0·12	0·75	...	0·09	...
23	0·819	...	...	0·4	0·29	0·12	...	0·2	...	...	0·22	...	0·15	...
24	0·205	...	...	...	0·18	0·25	0·15	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·04	...
25	0·06	0·26	...	0·09	0·25	0·09	0·12	...	...	0·08	0·28	...	...	0·66
26	...	0·11	...	...	0·09	...	0·48	0·15	...	...	0·56	0·1	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·19	0·03	0·45	...	0·94	0·4	...	...
28	...	0·12	0·03	0·141	...	...	0·03	...	0·25	...	0·18	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	0·25	0·01	...	...	0·2	0·35	0·44	0·11	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	0·23	0·25	...	...	0·1	0·55	...	...	...	...	...
In.	3·497	3·247	2·32	2·401	1·72	1·138	3·695	1·93	7·8	1·32	7·21	3·54	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mean quantity for the Month, 3·301

JULY.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
	QUANTITY IN INCHES.													
1	...	...	...	0·14	0·52	...	0·05	...	0·6	...	0·22	...	...	0·7
2	...	...	...	0·1	0·185	1·0	...	...	0·45	0·3	0·66	...	...	0·03
3	0·01	...	...	...	0·36	0·02	...	...	...	0·65	0·2	0·1	...	...
4	0·194	...	...	0·04	0·22	0·29	0·25	0·25	...	0·08	0·53	...	0·68	...
5	0·44	...	0·113	0·17	0·08	0·07	0·05	0·6	...	0·06	0·22	...	0·06	0·03
6	...	...	0·09	...	0·09	0·12	...	0·25	...	...	0·09	...	0·23	0·15
7	0·015	...	...	...	0·23	0·14	0·3	0·25	...	...	0·04	0·14	...	...
8	...	...	0·1	...	0·02	0·2	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·29	...	...
9	...	0·22	...	0·2	...	0·1	...	0·9	0·12	...	...	...	0·06	...
10	...	0·25	...	0·08	...	0·29	...	0·12	...	0·3	...	...	0·36	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·08	0·13	...	0·25	0·31
12	...	...	0·14	...	0·1	0·07	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·05	0·29
13	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·16	...	0·1	...	...	0·08	...	0·4
14	0·015	0·19	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·09	...	0·33	...	0·55	0·3
15	0·19	0·22	0·04	...	0·001	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·4	0·6
16	0·85	...	...	...	0·001	0·27	0·02	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·47	0·08
17	0·1	0·1	...	...	0·18	0·12	0·24	...	...	0·28	0·29	...	0·35	0·03
18	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·09	0·1	0·25	0·07	0·32	...	0·4	...
19	...	...	...	0·06	0·33	0·16	0·29	...	0·3	...	0·21	...	...	0·15
20	0·144	...	...	0·69	0·15	...	0·15	...	0·3	...	0·07	...	...	...
21	0·07	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·045	...	0·2	...	0·25	...	...	0·27
22	0·07	...	...	0·07	0·1	...	...	0·2	0·5	...	...	...	0·68	0·54
23	...	...	...	0·03	0·01	0·03	...	0·22	0·2	...	...	...	0·04	...
24	...	...	0·03	0·03	...	...	...	0·25	0·45	0·12	...	0·03	0·07	...
25	...	0·58	...	...	0·3	0·015	0·25	0·25	0·25	0·25	...	...	0·04	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·2	0·05	0·03	...	...	0·06	...
27	...	...	0·145	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·03	...	...	...	0·29	0·2
29	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·15
30	...	0·02	0·03	0·07	0·18	...	...	0·15	...	0·06	...	0·12	...	0·1
31	...	...	0·06	0·09	0·22	...	0·12	...	...	0·2	0·3	0·33	...	...
In.	2·128	1·9	0·758	2·09	3·307	4·655	2·245	3·78	4·49	2·48	4·03	1·09	5·04	4·33

Mean quantity for the Month, 3·023.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
1	0·46	0·14	0·06	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	0·4	0·45	0·6	0·36	0·09	0·35	0·15
2	0·57	0·007	0·15	...	[illegible]	...	...	0·5	0·36	0·06	0·001	...	0·1	...
3	0·01	0·002	0·2	0·33	...	0·16	0·09	0·1	...	0·05	...	0·08	...	0·01
4	...	...	0·334	0·37	0·1	0·125	0·01	...	0·07	0·03	...	0·03	0·055	...
5	...	...	0·41	...	0·3	0·33	0·01	0·5	0·06	...	0·28	0·17	0·425	...
6	...	0·56	...	...	0·01	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·145	0·75
7	0·22	0·14	0·06	...	...	0·04	0·26	...	...	...	0·47	...	0·2	0·72
8	0·05	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·2	0·42	...	0·11	...	0·15	0·16
9	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·45	0·003	0·07	0·15	0·45	0·03	...	0·16	0·05
10	...	0·14	...	0·3	0·53	0·04	0·36	0·06	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·37
11	...	0·22	...	0·12	0·04	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·3
12	...	0·7	...	...	0·11	0·06	0·053	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·35
13	...	0·25	0·24	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·28
14	...	0·15	0·42	0·10	...	0·04	0·015	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·14
15	0·07	0·17	0·12	0·06	...	...	0·34	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...
16	0·09	...	0·07	0·09	...	...	0·14	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...
17	0·39	...	0·04	0·24	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	0·07	0·05	...
18	0·38	...	0·14	...	...	0·14	0·03	0·02	...	0·05	0·12	0·06	2·23	0·005
19	0·017	...	0·14	...	...	0·07	0·18	0·02	...	...	0·1	...	0·05	...
20	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·09	0·2	...	...	0·015	0·64
21	...	...	...	0·02	0·015	0·06	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·17	0·4
22	...	...	...	0·07	0·005	0·25	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·115
23	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·03	0·165	...	...	0·45	0·2	0·3	...	0·025
24	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·15	0·17	0·07
25	0·14	0·04	...	0·53	...	...	0·3	0·11	...	0·02	...	0·13	...	...
26	...	0·04	...	0·21	0·1	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·56
27	0·47	...	0·16	0·03	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	0·25	...
28	...	...	0·28	0·02	0·11	...	...	0·3	0·04	...	0·55	...	0·07	...
29	1·2	...	...	...	0·08	0·01	...	0·16	0·005	...	0·17	...	0·58	0·75
30	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·35	0·2	...	0·15	0·16	...	...	0·34
31	...	0·01	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·11	...	0·19	0·05
In.	[illegible]	2·824	2·77		2·16	2·115	3·266	2·64	1·77	2·85	3·511	1·27	5·36	6·24

Mean quantity for the Month, 3·169.

SEPTEMBER.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
						QUANTITY IN INCHES.								
1	0·14	0·01	...	0·13	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·15	...	...	0·19	0·03
2	...	0·1	0·06	...	0·005	...	...	0·8	...	0·25	...	...	0·09	...
3	...	0·31	0·03	...	0·06	...	...	0·1	...	0·45	...	...	...	...
4	...	0·31	0·015	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·45	0·25	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·12	0·11	0·55	0·11	...
6	...	...	...	0·02	0·02	0·05	...	...	...	0·1	0·07	0·15	0·125	0·1
7	0·07	0·5	...	0·001	0·04	0·04	...	...	...	0·12	0·003	0·03	...	...
8	0·01	0·53	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·01	0·08	...
9	...	0·09	0·22	...	...	0·08	0·25	...	0·06	...	0·3	...	0·12	...
10	...	0·166	0·43	...	...	0·02	0·44	0·25	0·2	...	0·14	...	0·17	...
11	...	0·047	0·46	0·1	0·12	...	...	0·09	0·09	...	0·34	...	...	...
12	...	0·403	0·14	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·47	...
13	0·07	0·47	...	...	0·125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·43
14	0·03	0·17	...	0·75	0·06	...	0·34	0·1	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·07
15	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·07	0·42	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·14	...
16	...	0·22	...	0·01	...	0·39	...	0·33	...	...	...	0·002	...	...
17	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	0·22	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·03	0·14	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	1·0	0·22	...	...	0·12
20	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·005	0·12	0·33	...	...	0·02
21	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·21	0·15
22	...	...	0·47	0·03	0·26	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·43	0·1
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·22	0·11	0·09	0·003	...
24	0·11	...	0·11	...	0·005	...	...	0·14	0·03	0·18	0·05	0·002	...	...
25	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·2	0·05	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·08	0·03	0·075	0·07	0·37
27	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·8	0·15	0·21	0·125	...	0·75
28	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·66	...	0·07	0·05	...	...
29	0·15	0·014	...	0·46	0·05	0·2	...	...	0·29	...	0·15	...	...	...
30	0·17	...	...	0·25	...	0·26	0·41	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
In.	0·85	4·64	2·045	1·931	1·085	2·34	1·95	2·59	2·535	3·119	2·423	2·154	2·868	2·04

Mean quantity for the Month, 2·307.

OCTOBER.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
						QUANTITY IN INCHES.								
1	0·53	...	...	0·2	...	0·25	0·02	...	0·02	...	0·05	...	...	...
2	0·21	...	0·1	0·22	...	0·32	0·15	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	0·24	...	...	0·07	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·27	0·15
6	0·07	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·35
7	...	...	...	0·003	0·07	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	0·03	0·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·09	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·11	...	0·1	...	...	0·05	0·07
12	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·07	...
13	0·01	...	...	0·2	0·08	0·01	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·66	...	...
14	0·2	0·03	0·4	0·01	...	0·005	0·05	...	...	0·06	0·27	...	...	0·34
15	0·14	0·22	...	0·13	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...
16	...	0·75	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·005	...	0·09	...	...	...	...
17	...	0·2	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	...	...	0·02
19	...	...	...	0·66	...	...	0·035	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11
20	...	...	0·27	0·14	...	0·03	0·03	...	0·15	0·4	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	1·1	0·32	0·65	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·6	...
23	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·1	0·015
24	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·015
25	...	...	...	0·04	0·06	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·15	...	0·33	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	0·04	...	0·35	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	0·08	0·03	...	...	...	0·22	0·05	0·25	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·1	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	1·14	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·29	...	0·0[illegible]	...
In.	2·57	1·9	0·94	2·633	1·64	1·045	1·165	2·235	0·655	2·88	0·79	0·72	1·[illegible]	...

Mean quantity for the Month, 1·567.

NOVEMBER.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
	QUANTITY IN INCHES.													
1	0·08	...	0·22	0·06	...	0·13	...	...	...	0·1	...	1·0	0·26	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	0·14	0·12	...	0·5	0·03	...
3	...	...	0·09	...	0·1	0·12	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·14	...	...
4	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·03	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...
5	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·6	...	...	...
6	0·07	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·14	...	...	0·09	0·14	...	...	...
7	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·34	...
9	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...
10	0·22	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	...
11	0·22	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·03
14	0·11	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·7	...	...	0·58	...
15	0·53	...	0·02	...	...	0·07	...	1·0	0·11	0·25	...	...	1·33	...
16	0·17	...	...	0·01	...	0·15	...	0·75	...	0·06	0·3	...	0·28	0·12
17	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·03	0·01	...	0·09	...	0·2	...	...	0·25
18	0·67	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·2	0·35	...	...	...	0·21	0·43
19	0·16	0·06	...	...	...	0·02	0·06	0·12	0·15	...	...	...	0·13	...
20	0·38	...	...	0·04	0·06	0·1	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	0.03	...
21	0·18	0·06	...	...	...	0·05	0·3	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·2	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·04	0·03
23	0·28	...	...	0·32	...	0·07	...	0·25	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·08
24	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·58	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·08	0·07	0·98
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·005	...	0·07	...	...
28	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·005	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In.	3·31	0·19	0·47	1·19	0·2	0·91	1·28	2·95	1·185	2·425	1·96	1·795	3·55	1·92

Mean quantity for the Month, 1·667.

DECEMBER.

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
	QUANTITY IN INCHES.													
1	0·07	...	0·01	0·4	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·05	0·09	...	...	...
2	0·05	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	0·07	...	...	...
3	0·08	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	0·54	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	0·09	0·29	1·37	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·02	...	...	...
7	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·015	0·025	...	...	0·06	0·03	...	0·04	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	...	...	0·585	0·11	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	0·005	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·08	...	0·23	0·1	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·28	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·15
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	0·02	...	...	...	...
18	...	0·2	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23
20	0·085	0·23	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
21	0·07	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·005	...	...	0·005	...	...	0·03	...
27	...	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...
28	...	1·83	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·12	0·06	...	...	0·14
29	...	0·06	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·04
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·92	...	...
31	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·01	1·35	...	...	...	0·08	...	...
In.	3·82	1·71	1·85	1·7	0·825	1·335	1·505	1·7	0·665	0·5	1·685	0·25	1·11	

Mean quantity for the Month, 1·321.

Analysis of the Rain Guage Register, showing the quantity of rain falling annually during an assumed division of the year into periods or seasons of three, four, and six months, respectively, commencing with the month of January in each year; the number of days on which rain fell; the average of the same; also the nearest fraction representing the proportionate part of the average yearly quantity.

	Periods or Seasons of Three Months.								Periods or Seasons of Four Months.						Periods or Seasons of Six Months.			
	First Quarter.		Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.		First Four Months.		Second Four Months.		Third Four Months.		First Six Months.		Second Six Months	
	Inches.	No. of Days.	Inches.	No. of Days.	Inches.	No. of Days.	Inches.	No. of Days	Inches.	No. of Days.	Inches.	No. of Days.	Inches.	No. of Days.	Inches.	No. of Days.	Inches.	No. of Days.
1839.....	1·749	16	4·121	20	7·745	38	6·225	28	2·128	21	10·637	43	7·075	38	5·87	36	13·97	58
1840.....	2·782	15	5·936	28	9·369	40	5·91	16	3·984	25	9·463	42	10·55	32	8·718	43	15·279	56
1841.....	1·61	9	7·6	27	5·626	35	3·12	20	5·18	29	7·611	40	5·165	32	9·21	36	8·746	55
1842.....	2·095	12	6·259	36	6·791	43	5·173	31	3·903	22	9·311	57	7·104	43	8·354	48	11·964	74
1843.....	1·34	11	5·76	29	6·552	47	3·54	17	2·4	17	10·167	58	4·625	29	7·1	40	10·092	64
1844.....	1·325	17	4·663	41	9·11	51	2·78	26	3·005	33	9·753	60	5·12	42	5·988	58	11·89	77
1845.....	0·734	15	6·855	39	7·461	41	3·78	29	1·264	21	11·836	68	5·73	35	7·589	54	11·241	70
1846.....	3·135	13	8·01	42	9·01	38	6·69	21	5·635	24	11·93	57	9·28	31	11·145	55	15·7	59
1847.....	1·808	10	12·212	32	8·595	39	3·54	22	3·85	14	15·43	57	5·875	32	14·02	42	12·135	61
1848.....	0·965	5	4·3	22	8·449	45	5·97	42	1·715	10	8·88	47	9·089	57	5·265	27	14·419	87
1849.....	0·895	9	11·305	34	9·964	49	3·25	17	3·185	18	16·556	58	5·078	33	12·2	43	13·214	66
1850.....	4·38	9	6·18	31	4·514	33	4·2	11	5·28	13	7·64	38	6·354	26	10·56	40	8·714	44
1851.....	1·225	13	11·2	38	13·208	52	5·	25	2·745	18	20·08	69	7·808	41	12·425	52	18·208	77
1852.....	1·93	9	8·2	37	12·21	48	4·3	25	4·1	9	16·63	68	6·62	33	10·13	39	17·21	71
Average...	1·853	11	7·229	32	8·5	43	4·555	23	3·465	19	11·922	54	6·863	35	9·184	44	13·055	66
Proportionate Part	1/6	1/6	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/2	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2

...nary, showing the quantity of rain which fell, as well as the number of days on which it rained in each month, from the 1st January, 1839, to the 31st December, 1852, both days inclusive; also, the average monthly and annual fall.

	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Annual Fall.	
	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.	Quantity in Inches.	No. of Days.
1839.....	0·453	7	0·446	3	0·85	6	0·379	5	6·245	5	3·497	10	2.128	12	4·767	18	0·[illegible]	10	2·57	9	3·31	14	0·345	5	19·84	102
1840.....	0·385	3	2·01	5	0·437	7	1·202	10	1·487	7	3·247	11	1·9	8	2·829	16	4·64	16	1·9	6	0·19	4	3·82	6	23·997	99
1841.....	0·45	2	0·35	3	0·81	4	3·57	12	1·71	8	2·32	7	0·758	10	2·823	15	2·045	10	0·94	6	0·47	6	1·71	10	17·956	93
1842.....	0·37	4	0·71	4	1·015	4	1·808	10	2·05	13	2·401	13	2·09	14	2·77	17	1·931	9	2·633	19	1·19	8	1·35	4	20·318	119
1843.....	0·21	3	0·54	4	0·59	4	1·06	6	2·98	10	1·72	13	3·307	20	2·16	15	1·085	12	1·64	12	0·2	3	1·7	3	17·192	105
1844.....	0·41	6	0·175	4	0·74	7	1·68	16	1·845	16	1·138	9	4·655	18	2·115	17	2·34	16	1·045	9	0·91	13	0·825	4	17·878	135
1845.....	0·134	7	0·32	4	0·28	4	0·53	6	2·63	18	3·695	15	2·245	16	3·266	19	1·95	6	1·165	9	1·28	11	1·335	9	18·83	124
1846.....	0·14	2	2·32	6	0·675	5	2·5	13	3·58	15	1·93	14	3·78	15	2·64	13	2·59	10	2·235	8	2·95	9	1·505	4	26·845	114
1847.....	0·17	1	0·03	1	1·608	8	2·042	15	2·37	8	7·8	20	4·49	18	1·77	11	2·335	10	0·655	7	1·185	8	1·7	7	26·155	114
1848.....	0·0	0	0·0	0	0·965	5	0·75	5	2·23	7	1·32	10	2·48	13	2·85	17	3·119	15	2·88	18	2·425	14	0·665	10	19·684	114
1849.....	0·0	0	0·285	3	0·61	6	2·29	9	1·805	11	7·21	14	4·03	16	3·511	17	2·423	16	0·79	5	1·96	6	0·5	6	25·414	109
1850.....	4·0	6	0·13	2	0·25	1	0·9	4	1·74	12	3·54	15	1·09	7	1·27	11	2·154	15	0·72	2	1·795	6	1·685	4	19·274	85
1851.....	0·123	5	0·15	2	0·952	6	1·52	5	6·34	19	3·34	14	5·04	18	5·36	18	2·808	16	1·2	7	3·55	14	0·25	4	30·633	128
1852.....	1·5	*3	0·4	*3	0·03	1	2·17	7	2·97	15	3·06	15	4·33	17	6·24	21	2·04	10	1·57	10	1·92	7	1·11	6	27·34	115
Average	0·592	3	0·562	3	0·7	5	1·6	8	2·427	12	3·301	13	3·023	15	3·169	16	2·307	12	1·567	9	1·667	9	1·321	6	22·239	111

Mean quantity of rain falling annually, inches, 22·239; and average number of days on which rain falls in each year, 111.

* Assumed numbers, being the averages of former years.

General Observations.—The most steady rains, both in winter and summer, begin with the wind at about north-east, the rain falling gently and the wind light, both gradually increasing as the latter veers round to the north, when the rain is much heavier and still increasing till the wind is about north-west, when the heaviest fall takes place; after this, the wind draws round to the west and south-west, when the rain generally ceases, or, at least, only occurs in heavy squalls and showers, and the weather clears up The period occupied by a continuous fall of rain as above described rarely exceeds twelve hours. The wind will, however, often hang at about west, with a few points variation to the south and north, for some days, during which rain constantly occurs in showers, but no lengthened fall unless the wind has backed round to the north. The heaviest showers occur after a hot north-east wind drawing round to north-west; at which point I have seen near an inch of rain fall in less than half an hour, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning.

With reference to the connection between the weather and the barometer, it is to be remarked that the latter invariably falls with a north-east wind, rising with a south-west one, generally attaining its lowest point with the wind at north-west, and a strong gale blowing, the quicksilver rising rapidly with the wind to south of west. Now, though the lowest point of the barometer thus agrees with the heaviest fall of rain, it is almost impossible to draw any certain conclusions from it as to the probability of a fall of rain, or otherwise. I have seen the barometer as low as 29·5 for days together, and accompanied by cloudy weather, without any rain falling; whereas, on other occasions, a heavy fall has occurred with the quicksilver at 30·25. The highest point at which I have noticed the barometer was during the dry winter of 1850, when it stood for a long time above 30·5, and for some days stood at 30·75, the highest point at which I have observed it. On the other hand, during the past year, 1852, the highest range (and that only for a day or two) has not exceeded 30·5, and has stood as low as 29·3 on several occasions; and the mean observations would give a result for the year 1852, fully 0·3 below the general average, and for the last six months of 1852, nearly half an inch.

I may add, that generally, throughout the year, during fine weather, a land and sea-breeze alternates. About sunset the wind blows at about south-east to east, dying away towards daylight, a light sea-breeze from west to south-west coming up about 9 a.m., or else, the night-wind towards morning draws round from east to north-east by north to north-west and west towards the afternoon; but should it hang to east of north, with a falling barometer, it is a certain indication of a hot wind.

G. S. KINGSTON.

West-terrace, Adelaide, April 4, 1853.

Printed by authority by W. C. Cox, Government Printer, Victoria-square.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COLONIAL ESTIMATES, 1853.

SUPPLEMENTARY—3.

A.

ABSTRACT of the probable ORDINARY REVENUE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA for the Year from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1853, as amended on the 30th June, 1853; showing also the Revenue received under the similar heads in the Year 1852.

	Original Estimate, 1853.			Amended Estimate, 1853.			Revenue of 1852		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs	73,693	0	0	170,000	0	0	72,514	9	0
Port and Harbor Dues	—			—			* 273	9	0
Rents (exclusive of Land)	1,000	0	0	785	0	0	768	19	7
Licences and Permits	5,813	0	0	9,316	0	0	6,191	0	0
Taxes	—			800	0	0	449	19	9
Postage	7,157	0	0	8,000	0	0	7,270	19	4
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court .	4,097	0	0	4,164	0	0	3,753	18	0
Fees of Office	3,092	0	0	7,419	0	0	3,837	19	8
Sales of Government Property ...	—			2,000	0	0	567	1	3
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government	641	0	0	1,029	0	0	639	11	2
Miscellaneous Receipts	507	0	0	2,000	0	0	3,620	17	4
Special Receipts	—			3,003	0	0	—		
Interest, Exchange, &c.	—			2,385	0	0	2,437	0	0
Total probable Ordinary Revenue.	96,000	0	0	210,901	0	0	102,325	4	1

* Transferred to Trinity Board, 10th January, 1852.

	£	s.	d.
Total Amended Estimate of Revenue of 1853	210,901	0	0
Balance brought forward from December 31, 1852 (exclusive of Balances of Gold Revenue)	39,574	7	6
Aid from Territorial Revenue	45,000	0	0
Total probable Ways and Means for 1853 ...	£295,475	7	6

SUPPLEMENTARY—3.

INCLUDING STATEMENT of CHARGES against the BALANCE of the ORDINARY REVENUE at the credit of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT on the 1st January, 1853, being UNEXPENDED BALANCES on VOTES for 1852.

CHARGES AGAINST ORDINARY REVENUE.	Charges against unexpended Balances of Votes for 1852.	Additional Provision required for 1853.	Total Supplementary Estimate.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PRIVATE SECRETARY.			
Salaries—			
Keeper of Government Grounds, additional	—	30 0 0	30 0 0
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.			
Contingencies—			
Towards purchase of Council Library ...	—	500 0 0	500 0 0
COLONIAL ARCHITECT.			
Salaries—			
Draftsman, from 19th February, at £150 per annum	—	129 9 3	
Temporary assistance in drawingroom ...	—	115 0 0	
Contingencies—			
Press	—	39 15 0	
	—	284 4 3	284 4 3
REGISTRAR-GENERAL.			
Salaries—			
Record Clerk, eleven months, at £200 per annum	—	183 6 8	
Clerk, twelve months	—	100 0 0	
Ditto, six months, at £150 per annum ...	—	75 0 0	
Contingencies—			
Fittings and Furniture	—	76 11 6	
	—	434 18 2	434 18 2
CUSTOMS.			
Salaries—			
Undrawn salary of Landing Surveyor ...	20 16 8	—	
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—			
Glut Officers, additional	—	600 0 0	
	20 16 8	600 0 0	620 16 8
POST OFFICE.			
Salaries—			
Increase of pay, 2s. 6d. per diem, to five Letter Carriers, seven months	—	133 1 6	133 1 6
Carried forward	—	—	£2,003 0 7

	Charges against unexpended Balances of Votes for 1852.	Additional Provision required for 1853.	Total Supplementary Estimate.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	—	—	2,003 0 7
STORE AND CEMETERY.			
Salaries—			
Undrawn salaries, 1852	27 13 6	—	
Shipping Agent, eleven months, at £100 per annum	—	91 13 4	
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—			
Laborers, when required	—	50 0 0	
	27 13 6	141 13 4	169 6 10
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.			
Salaries—			
Bookbinder, additional	—	20 0 0	
Five Compositors, ditto, at £30 each ...	—	150 0 0	
	—	170 0 0	170 0 0
INSPECTORS OF SHEEP (under Scab Act).			
Salaries—			
First Inspector	—	350 0 0	
Second ditto	—	350 0 0	
Third ditto	—	250 0 0	
	—	950 0 0	950 0 0
BENCH OF MAGISTRATES.			
Salaries—			
Clerk to Bench, Mount Barker, additional	—	70 0 0	70 0 0
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES.			
ADELAIDE.			
Salaries—			
Office Keeper	—	52 0 0	
Allowances—			
Forage for one horse for months of November and December, as Visiting Justice of Adelaide Gaol	—	9 2 0	
DISTRICT OF THE SOUTH.			
Salaries—			
Stipendiary Magistrate, undrawn salary ...	25 0 0	—	
PORT LINCOLN.			
Salaries—			
Acting Government Resident, seven months, at £250	—	145 16 8	
ROBE.			
Contingencies—			
Furniture	4 0 0	—	
	29 0 0	206 18 8	235 18 8
POLICE.			
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—			
Assistant Clerk for six months, @ £150 ...	—	75 0 0	
Female Searcher, at £30 per annum from 1st August, inclusive	—	12 10 0	
	—	87 10 0	87 10 0
Carried forward	—	—	£3,685 16 1

	Charges against unexpended Balances of Votes for 1852.	Additional Provision required for 1853.	Total Supplementary Estimate.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	—	—	3,685 16 1
Destitute Poor.			
Salaries—			
Cook, at 2s. per diem, from 15th August ...	—	14 0 0	14 0 0
Education.			
Salaries—			
Undrawn Salary, Inspector of Schools ...	69 3 4	—	
Junior Clerk, from 26th August, at £75 per annum	—	30 0 0	
	69 3 4	30 0 0	99 3 4
Lunatic Asylum.			
Salaries—			
Additional Nurse, rations and £50 per annum, for three months	—	12 10 0	12 10 0
Agent-General.			
Contingencies—			
Postages, Advertisements, &c.	—	50 0 0	50 0 0
Revenue Services (*exclusive of Establishments*).			
Blasting Inner and removing Outer Bar ...	112 9 0	9 14 3	
Pilot Boat, Guichen Bay	—	50 0 0	
Moorings for mouth of River Onkaparinga, and laying down	—	200 0 0	
Repairing Buoys, Port Wakefield	—	10 0 0	
New Lighter, and taking round; repairs to Buoys, &c.; new Union Jack for Port Elliot	—	160 0 0	
Education (*exclusive of Establishments*).	112 9 0	429 14 3	542 3 3
Bonus of fifty per cent. on Stipends of Teachers, in 1853	—	2,462 3 7	2,462 3 7
Hospitals (*exclusive of Establishments*).			
Hospital—Medicines, including those sent from England	—	500 0 0	
Lunatic Asylum—Provisions additional ...	—	200 0 0	
Bedding, &c., additional	—	100 0 0	
Furniture	—	162 10 5	
	—	962 10 5	962 10 5
Police and Gaols (*exclusive of Establishments*).			
CONVICT ESTABLISHMENT.			
Purchase of Stone, to be broken	—	2,500 0 0	
GAOLS.			
Adelaide—Light	—	18 0 0	
Clothing	—	70 0 0	
Redruth—Miscellaneous	—	15 0 0	
	—	2,603 0 0	2,603 0 0
Rent.			
Office, Clerk to Bench of Magistrates ...	8 2 6	—	8 2 6
Carried forward	—	—	10,439 9 2

	Charges against unexpended Balances of Votes for 1852.	Additional Provision required for 1853.	Total Supplementary Estimate.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	—	—	10,439 9 2
Transport.			
Landing and Transport of Stores	129 10 2	—	129 10 2
Works & Buildings.			
Bridge over the Torrens	4,950 0 0	—	
Police Station, Gumeracka	200 0 0	—	
Ditto Angaston	200 0 0	—	
Ditto and Court-house, Morphett Vale	253 0 0	—	
In aid of German and British Hospital ...	800 0 0	—	
Ditto Hospital at Port Adelaide ...	1,000 0 0	—	
Ditto Hospital at Kooringa	500 0 0	—	
Destitute Asylum	1,500 0 0	—	
Convict Stations	500 0 0	—	
Well, Pump, &c., at Gaol	—	140 0 0	
Engine House and Coal Shed, Police Station, Adelaide	—	122 0 0	
Corn Store and Stockyard at Police Barracks	—	104 0 0	
Coal Shed, Local Court, Adelaide	—	60 0 0	
Alterations and fittings, Post Office ...	—	80 0 0	
Government Domain—Improvements in Gardener's Cottage	—	150 0 0	
Alterations and additions to Council Chamber	—	2,500 0 0	
Erection of a new Dead-house at Hospital, and fitting up old ditto as a Store-room, and formation of Female Accident Ward	—	225 0 0	
New rooms for Office Keeper, Supreme Court	—	200 0 0	
Alterations at Lunatic Asylum, as specified	—	320 0 0	
	9,903 0 0	3,901 0 0	13,804 0 0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges.			
In aid of City funds for Streets	1,000 0 0	—	
In aid of ditto, from Crown Moiety of Land Fund, (aid not to exceed the sum to be raised by assessment), £2,000 to be expended in Fencing, laying out, and planting with Shrubs and Forest Trees, the public squares of Adelaide	—	5,000 0 0	
To Central Road Board for Roads and Bridges	8,330 0 0	—	
To Central Road Board for Roads and Bridges in accordance with Address of the Legislative Council	—	20,000 0 0	
Aid to do. from Crown Moiety of Land Fund	—	20,000 0 0	
From Crown Moiety of Land Fund in aid of Rates raised by District Councils and Municipal Corporations, excepting the City of Adelaide, for the purpose of repairing District Roads and Streets (aid not to exceed the sum to be so raised) portion of which may be advanced, by way of loan, to meet preliminary expenses of assessment	—	20,000 0 0	
	9,330 0 0	65,000 0 0	74,330 0 0
Carried forward	—	—	98,702 9 4

	Charges against unexpended Balances of Votes for 1852.	Additional Provision required for 1853.	Total Supplementary Estimate.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	—	—	98,702 19 4
Miscellaneous Services.			
Fuel	—	1,500 0 0	
Premium for Steamers navigating the River Murray	2,500 0 0	—	
Premium for first discovery of a profitable Gold Field	1,000 0 0	—	
Gratuities for Subordinate Civil Servants, to 30th September, 1853	266 3 4	800 0 0	
Gratuities to Military, to 31st December, 1853	—	400 0 0	
Electoral expenses	—	600 0 0	
Increase upon Salaries of Officers in departments chargeable to Ordinary Revenue, after the rate of fifty ℘ cent. upon all Salaries, excepting those of persons whose pay has been fixed with reference to the prevailing rate of wages, but not to exceed in any case (except the Lieutenant-Governor) the sum of £240, and subject to deduction for gratuity authorized during the current year:—			
1. On Salaries (exclusive of Police Subordinates)...11,272*l.*			
2. On pay of Police Subordinates up to Serjeant-Major, inclusive ..... 6,106*l.*			
£17,378			
Increase to the amount reserved under Schedule D, parts 1 & 2.....			
1. On Salaries (exclusive of Lieutenant-Governor) 3,884*l.*			
2. On Salary of Lieutenant-Governor..... ..... 1,000*l.*	—	22,262 0 0	
	3,766 3 4	25,562 0 0	29,328 3 4
Interest.			
Interest on Bonded Debt, additional	—	35 10 0	35 10 0
Government Vessels.			
The *Yatala*, schooner (wages of Keeper and crew and maintenance when employed)	—	300 0 0	300 0 0
Total	—	—	128,366 12 8
Deduct amount in column 1, as charges against Unexpended Balances of Votes			23,395 18 6
Additional Provision required for 1853			£104,970 14 2

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

AMENDED STATEMENT of PROBABLE EXPENDITURE chargeable against the ORDINARY REVENUE of 1853.

	£	s.	d.
Total estimated Expenditure of Colonial Government (including Schedules), as per original Ordinary Estimates of 1853	103,767	18	7
Total estimated Expenditure of Colonial Government, as detailed in this Supplementary Estimate (including amount of unexpended Balances of Votes of preceding years brought forward herein) ...	128,366	12	8
Total estimated Expenditure in 1853	232,134	11	3
Probable Balance of Ordinary Revenue of 1853, available for 1854 ...	63,340	16	3
Total estimated Ways and Means of 1853, as per Amended Statement, page 1	£295,475	7	6

B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COLONIAL ESTIMATES, 1853.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

LAND FUND.

AMENDED ABSTRACT of the probable LAND FUND REVENUE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, for the Year from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1853.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance of Immigration Fund in the Colony, 31st December, 1852	18,792	17	6½			
Available Balance of Crown Moiety, 31st December, 1852	37,634	10	10½			
				56,427	8	5
Land Sales—						
Original Estimate	91,272	0	0			
Probable excess of receipts over original Estimate	188,728	0	0			
Total Land Sales				280,000	0	0
Rents under Pasturage Leases				8,690	0	0
Rents under Mineral Leases				135	0	0
Rents—Aboriginal Reserves				352	0	0
Timber and Gold Licences, and Miscellaneous Receipts ...				900	0	0
Amended Total of Estimated Revenue in 1853 ...				£346,504	8	5

SUPPLEMENTARY.

INCLUDING STATEMENT OF CHARGES against the BALANCE of the LAND FUND REVENUE at the credit of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT on the 1st January, 1853, being UNEXPENDED BALANCES on VOTES for 1852.

	Additional Provision required for 1853.			Total Supplementary Estimate.		
SURVEY AND LAND DEPARTMENT.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Laborers extra, at current rate of wages, from 6s. to 2s. per diem, six months	689	0	0			
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Two Assistants, Drawing Room, eighteen weeks, at £5 each	180	0	0			
Preparation of Maps for Council Chamber ...	50	0	0			
Contingencies—						
Instruments	30	0	0			
Camp equipage, harness repairs, &c.	140	0	0			
Rations to extra Laborers	180	0	0			
Forage for horses employed in the field	100	0	0			
Veterinary and shoeing	10	0	0			
Occasional hire of bullocks, drays, &c.	25	0	0			
Purchase of team of bullocks to replace cast horses	97	4	0			
				1,501	4	0
CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.						
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Laborer, two months	15	5	0			
Contingencies—						
Forage, and repairs of cart	7	10	0			
				22	15	0
GOLD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.						
Salaries—						
Assistant Gold Commissioner, two months, at £200 per annum	33	6	8			
Three Police Constables, at 5s. per diem ...	273	15	0			
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Tent Keeper, two months, at 5s. per diem ...	18	12	0			
Allowances—						
Assistant Gold Commissioner, two months, at 10s. per diem	30	10	0			
Gold Commissioner, 21s. per diem, when residing at the Gold Fields	50	0	0			
				406	3	8
NATIVE POLICE DEPARTMENT.						
Salaries—						
VENUS BAY.						
Twelve Constables, at 1s. per diem each... ...	219	0	0			
MURRAY DISTRICT.						
Inspector	100	0	0			
				319	0	0
Carried forward	—			2,249	2	8

		Additional Provision required for 1853.	Total Supplementary Estimate.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		—	2,249 2 8
ABORIGINES DEPARTMENT.			
Salaries—			
Interpreter, South-eastern Districts		50 0 0	50 0 0
IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.			
Allowances—			
Immigration Agent, in lieu of travelling expenses		20 0 0	
Contingencies—			
Water and sundries		10 0 0	30 0 0
No. 9.—POLICE AND GAOLS *(exclusive of Establishments).*			
NATIVE POLICE.			
Clothing and equipments for eighteen Constables		250 0 0	
Purchase of thirteen horses		390 0 0	
Rations for eighteen Constables		270 0 0	
Cooking utensils, &c.		20 0 0	
Forage		150 0 0	
Veterinary and farriery		65 0 0	1,145 0 0
No. 11.—TRANSPORT.			
Survey and Land Department—Travelling expenses to Officers and others employed in the field		20 0 0	
Gold Commissioner—Travelling expenses ...		50 0 0	70 0 0
No. 13.—WORKS AND BUILDINGS.			
Enlargement of Survey Stables		105 0 0	
Additions to Sappers and Miners' Barracks ...		800 0 0	
Erection of Obelisk on Cape Lannes, Guichen Bay		250 0 0	
Alterations to Survey Store		47 0 0	1,202 0 0
No. 14.—ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES.			
Port Wakefield and Burra Burra Road		500 0 0	
PORT ELLIOT WORKS.			
Original undertaking as sanctioned by Lords of Treasury £21,109— Probable total cost of undertaking	£ s. d. 22,575 1 8		
Deduct expenditure to 31st December, 1852	8,777 8 5		
Amount required during 1853 for completion	13,797 13 3		
Deduct amount on Estimates of 1853	10,000 0 0		
Further provision required for 1853 ...		3,797 13 3	
Erection of New Store, Port Elliot Terminus of Goolwa Railway		500 0 0	
Maintenance of Permanent Way and expenses of working the Tramway between the Goolwa and Port Elliot		300 0 0	
Jetty and Tramway, Yankalilla		2,000 0 0	
Jetty at Rapid Bay		2,000 0 0	
Ditto at Guichen Bay		800 0 0	
Moorings for Ditto		1,200 0 0	
Jetty at Willunga	£1,500	—	
Deduct amount on Estimates for 1853	£500	—	
Further provision for 1853		1,000 0 0	
Carried forward		12,097 13 3	4,746 2 8

		Additional Provision required for 1853.	Total Supplementary Estimate.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		12,097 13 3	4,746 2 8
ROADS, &c. *(Continued.)*			
Road to North Arm	£15,000		
Deduct amount on Estimates for 1853	£5,000		
Further provision for 1853		10,000 0 0	
Bridge over the Hindmarsh		1,000 0 0	
Ford across the Inman		600 0 0	
			23,697 13 3
No. 15.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.			
Engraving and Printing Chart of Gulfs Spencer and St. Vincent		90 0 0	
Resurvey of Port Adelaide Creek		120 0 0	
Balance of moiety of expenses of survey of Boundary Line of Province		1,196 9 7	
Increase upon salaries of Officers in Departments chargeable to Land Fund for year 1853, after the rate of fifty per cent. upon all salaries (excepting those of persons whose pay has been fixed with reference to the prevailing rate of wages); but not to exceed in any case, the sum of £240, and subject to deduction for gratuity authorized during the present year		2,475 0 0	3,881 9 7
No. 16.—INTEREST.			
On Remittance for Emigration purposes ...		900 0 0	900 0 0
No. 19.—IMMIGRATION *(exclusive of Establishments.)*			
For Immigration during 1853, in addition to the sum of £46,751 16s. 9d., appearing in Estimates of 1853, the further amount of		—	114,000 0 0
Total		—	147,225 5 6
Sum proposed to be transferred to Ordinary Revenue, being part of balance of Crown Moiety of Land Fund... ...			45,000 0 0
Total Expenditure			£192,225 5 6

SOUTH

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

AMENDED STATEMENT of PROBABLE EXPENDITURE chargeable against the LAND FUND REVENUE of 1853.

	£	s.	d.
Estimated Expenditure of Colonial Government, as per original Land Fund Estimates of 1853	84,622	12	5
Estimated Expenditure of Colonial Government, as detailed in this Supplementary Estimate	192,225	5	6
Total estimated Expenditure in 1853	£276,847	17	11
Probable Balance of the Crown Moiety in 1853, available for the year 1854	69,656	10	6
Total estimated Revenue of 1853, as per Revised Statement, page 1	£346,504	8	5

B. T. Finniss,
Colonial Secretary.

ESTIMATES

OF THE

WAYS AND MEANS

AND OF THE

PROBABLE EXPENDITURE

OF THE

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT

OF

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

FOR THE YEAR

1854.

ADELAIDE:
PRINTED BY AUTHORITY BY W. C. COX, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, VICTORIA-SQUARE.

1853.

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ESTIMATES

OF THE

WAYS AND MEANS.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

1854.

A.

ABSTRACT of the probable REVENUE of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA for the Year from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1854; showing also the Revenue received under the similar heads in the Year 1852, being the Year previous to that in which the Estimates are prepared.

	Estimate for 1854			Revenue of 1852		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs	143,713	0	0	72,514	9	0
Port and Harbor Dues	* —			* 273	9	0
Rents (exclusive of Land) ...	1,121	0	0	768	19	7
Licences and Permits...	10,247	0	0	6,191	0	0
Taxes...	355	0	0	449	19	9
Postage	8,724	0	0	7,270	19	4
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court	4,580	0	0	3,753	18	0
Fees of Office	8,160	0	0	3,837	19	8
Sales of Government Property...	1,000	0	0	567	1	3
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government	8,521	0	0	639	11	2
Miscellaneous Receipts	4,415	0	0	3,620	17	4
Interest, Exchange, &c.	—			2,437	0	0
Aid from Land Fund	114,000	0	0	—		
Total	304,836	0	0	102,325	4	1

* Transferred to Trinity Board, 10th January, 1852.

REVENUE DETAILED.

	Estimate for 1854.			Revenue for 1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs—						
Spirits	46,200	0	0			
Wines and Malt Liquors	26,210	0	0			
Tobacco	14,308	0	0	72,514	9	0
Tea	9,565	0	0			
Sugar	5,054	0	0			
Other Goods	42,376	0	0			
Port and Harbor Dues	* —			* 273	9	0
Rents (exclusive of Lands)—						
Government Wharf	1,101	0	0	744	12	2
Bonded Store						
Storage of Gunpowder	* —			9	15	8
Government Farm, &c.	—			—		
Port Elliot Warehouse	20	0	0	7	13	9
Sundry Rents	—			6	18	0
Licences—						
Auctioneers'				235	0	0
Publicans'				5,911	0	0
Storekeepers'	10,247	0	0	30	0	0
Appraisers'				15	0	0
Custom House Agents'				—		
Taxes—						
Dog Fees	155	0	0	154	19	0
Depasturing Certificates	200	0	0	272	13	3
Assessment on Stock	—			‡ 22	7	6
Postage	8,724	0	0	7,270	19	4
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court—						
Supreme Court				699	15	4
Insolvent Court				1,027	15	10
Official Assignee, per centage on Estates				63	17	7
Police Court, Adelaide				343	15	5
Local Court, Adelaide	4,580	0	0	617	2	10
Port Adelaide Court				246	16	5
District Courts				348	2	10
Sheriff's				181	3	9
Clerk of Bench, Adelaide				225	8	0
Carried forward	£168,740	0	0	* £91,222	14	8

* Transferred to Trinity Board, January 10, 1852.
† Included under head "Customs"
‡ Arrears of 1851.—For Rents under Pasturage Leases, *vide* Land Fund Revenue.

REVENUE DETAILED.

	Estimate for 1854.			Revenue for 1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	168,740	0	0	91,222	14	8
Fees of Office—						
Registry Office				3,621	11	2
Colonial Secretary				27	6	0
Colonial Treasurer	8,160	0	0	2	0	6
Medical and Legal Practitioners				187	2	0
Superintendent of Cemetery				—		
Sales of Government Property	1,000	0	0	567	1	3
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government—						
Printing Department				330	1	0
Hospital Stoppages				162	5	4
Lunatic Asylum				60	19	3
Destitute Poor Asylum	1,131	0	0	23	13	10
Proceeds of Prison Labor				6	7	9
Maintenance of Prisoners in Gaol				45	14	0
Police Guard on board Ships				10	10	0
Proceeds of Convict labor	7,390	0	0	—		
Miscellaneous Receipts	4,415	0	0	3,620	17	4
Interest, Exchanges, &c.	—			2,437	0	0
Aid from Land Fund	114,000	0	0	—		
Total	£304,836	0	0	£102,325	4	1

B.

ABSTRACT of the Sums required to defray the EXPENSES of the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT for the Year from the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1854 (not included in Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2); showing also the amount actually expended for corresponding Services in the Year previous to that in which the Estimates are prepared, viz.—1852.

	Estimate for 1854.			Expenditure of 1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Establishments—						
Salaries— £ s. d.						
Fixed - - - 60,541 11 5						
Provisional and Temporary 2,360 12 6						
Allowances - - - 1,017 12 0						
Contingencies - - - 46,371 10 0*						
	110,291	5	11*	44,504	14	0*
2. Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities	600	0	0	546	15	11
3. Administration of Justice ...	† —			—		
Ecclesiastical	—			‡ 619	10	10
4. Works and Buildings	62,390	0	0	3,853	16	4
5. Roads, Streets, and Bridges	115,929	0	0	18,670	0	0
6. Miscellaneous Services ...	36,626	12	6	6,641	1	4
7. Interest, Exchange, &c. ...	16,000	0	0	1,189	0	0
8. Immigration	3,000	0	0	—		
Government Vessels	§ —			526	11	3
Total	£344,836	18	5	£76,551	9	8

*In these amounts are merged the greater part of the heads "Exclusive of Establishments" used in former Estimates.

† *Vide* Schedule D, part 1.

‡ Arrears of 1851; during which year grants in aid of religion ceased.

§ Included in these Estimates under head "Establishments;" being taken to Contingencies, Harbor Department."

ESTABLISHMENTS DETAILED.

Civil.

Private Secretary.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries—		
Private Secretary	200 0 0	
Messenger, 313 days, @ 7s.	109 11 0	
Keeper of Government Grounds (cottage and)	120 0 0	
Assistant ditto 313 days, @ 7s.	109 11 0	539 2 0
Contingencies—		
Despatch Bags	15 0 0	
Newspapers, &c.	20 0 0	35 0 0
Total Private Secretary		£574 2 0

Legislative Council.

Salaries—		
Speaker	500 0 0	
Chairman of Committees	200 0 0	
Clerk	400 0 0	
Assistant Clerk and Librarian	200 0 0	
Office Keeper and Messenger (cottage, fuel, and)	80 0 0	1,380 0 0
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—		
Occasional assistance and short-hand reporting ...		300 0 0
Contingencies—		
Office Furniture, Newspapers, and Petty Expenses	50 0 0	
Towards purchase of Council Library ...	250 0 0	300 0 0
Total Legislative Council		£1,980 0 0

Department of Public Works.

Salaries—		
Colonial Architect and Supervisor of Works (forage for one horse and)	450 0 0	
Assistant Architect (ditto)	300 0 0	
Overseer of Works (ditto)	200 0 0	
Draughtsman	150 0 0	
Clerk	100 0 0	1,200 0 0
SIGNAL STATION, ADELAIDE.		
One Keeper (cottage and)		80 0 0
Allowances—		
In lieu of forage for three horses as above		163 16 0
Contingencies—		
Office Furniture and Petty Expenses ...	30 0 0	
Travelling Expenses of Officers	100 0 0	130 0 0
Total Colonial Architect		£1,573 16 0

Observatory and Telegraph Establishments.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Observer at Park Lands, Adelaide	300	0	0			
Telegraph Clerk at Park Lands, Adelaide ...	150	0	0			
Ditto at LeFevre's Peninsula ...	150	0	0			
Ditto at Port Adelaide	150	0	0			
				750	0	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses				132	0	0
Total Observatory and Telegraphs				£882	0	0

Registrar-General.

Salaries—						
Registrar-General (also Treasurer) ...						
Deputy Registrar-General	300	0	0			
Record Clerk	200	0	0			
Two Indexing Clerks, @ £200 each... ...	400	0	0			
Two Clerks, @ £100 each	200	0	0			
Deputy-Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Receiver of Fines and Fees	200	0	0			
				1,300	0	0
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Temporary assistance, remodelling indexes				600	0	0
Contingencies—						
Office Furniture and Fittings, Maps, and sundries				400	0	0
Total Registrar-General				£2,300	0	0

Customs.

Salaries—						
Collector (*vide* Schedule D, Part 2)	500	0	0			
Chief Clerk	260	0	0			
Second Clerk	160	0	0			
Third Clerk	140	0	0			
Fourth Clerk	130	0	0			
Warehouse Keeper	240	0	0			
Looker	130	0	0			
Two Assistant Lockers	200	0	0			
Office Keeper and Messenger	100	0	0			
OUT DOOR OFFICERS.						
Landing Surveyor and Comptroller of Customs	300	0	0			
Jerquer and Assistant Landing Surveyor ...	260	0	0			
Guager	240	0	0			
Assistant Guager and Landing Waiter ...	230	0	0			
First Landing Waiter	220	0	0			
Second Landing Waiter	200	0	0			
Third Landing Waiter	180	0	0			
Fourth Landing Waiter	150	0	0			
Fifth Landing Waiter	150	0	0			
Sixth Landing Waiter	130	0	0			
Tide Surveyor (apartments at station and) ...	200	0	0			
Assistant Tide Surveyor	150	0	0			
Four Tide Waiters, @ £120 each	480	0	0			
Six Weighers, @ £91 5s. each	547	10	0			
				5,297	10	0
Carried forward				£5,297	10	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				5,297	10	0
PORT WAKEFIELD.						
Sub-Collector	150	0	0			
Two Boatmen, @ £91 5s. each	182	10	0			
PORT LINCOLN.						
Sub-Collector and Harbor Master	100	0	0			
PORT ROBE.						
Sub-Collector (also Clerk to Government Resident)	100	0	0			
PORT ELLIOT.						
Sub-Collector (also Harbor Master)	—					
				532	10	0
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Glut Landing and Tide Waiters, and other Glut Officers ...				400	0	0
Contingencies—						
Office contingencies, and sundries (proving instruments, beams, weights and measures; repairing boats, &c.)	150	0	0			
Travelling expenses of Officers and boat-hire	150	0	0			
Boat-hire for Tide Surveyor, in lieu of boat's crew on Establishment	250	0	0			
Rent of Custom House, Port Wakefield ...	50	0	0			
				600	0	0
Total Customs				£6,830	0	0

Post Office.

Salaries—						
Postmaster-General	450	0	0			
Chief Clerk (apartments and)	250	0	0			
Second Clerk	150	0	0			
Third Clerk	150	0	0			
Six Clerks, @ £130 each	780	0	0			
Two Subsorters and Stampers, @ £100 each	200	0	0			
Office-Keeper and Messenger (rooms, fuel, and)	70	0	0			
Five Letter-Carriers, @ £136 17s. 6d. each	684	7	6			
				2,734	7	6
OUT-DOOR OFFICERS.						
Postmaster at North Adelaide (including delivery of letters)	70	0	0			
Postmaster at Port Adelaide (apartments in office and)	180	0	0			
Clerk and Letter-Carrier at Port Adelaide...	100	0	0			
Postmaster at Gawler Town	70	0	0			
Postmaster at Kooringa	70	0	0			
Postmaster at Mount Gambier	25	0	0			
Postmaster at Kapunda	20	0	0			
Postmaster at Wellington	20	0	0			
Postmaster at Mount Barker	20	0	0			
Country Postmasters, at various salaries ...	500	0	0			
				1,075	0	0
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Three Mail Guards, @ £136 17s. 6d. per annum each	410	12	6			
Gratuities to Clerks for overhours	200	0	0			
				610	12	6
Carried forward				£4,420	0	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward		...		4,420	0	0
Contingencies—						
Mail Bags	100	0	0			
Incidental Expenses of Post Offices generally, viz.—Office sundries, balances, seals, stamps with shifting dates, receiving-boxes, boards, &c.	225	0	0			
Uniforms for Guards and Letter-Carriers ...	50	0	0			
Timepieces for Guards	40	0	0			
Rents of Post Offices at outstations	100	0	0			
Travelling Expenses of Supervising Officer	50	0	0			
Conveyance of Inland Mails	4,000	0	0			
Ship Mail Gratuities	1,000	0	0			
				5,565	0	0
Total Post Office				£9,985	0	0

Harbor Establishment.

Salaries—						
Naval Officer and Harbor Master (house and)	350	0	0			
Deputy Harbor Master and Sub-Collector of Customs, Port Elliot and Encounter Bay (house and)	150	0	0			
				500	0	0
STEAM-DREDGE.						
One Engineer	160	0	0			
Two Stokers, @ £91 5s. each	182	10	0			
One Master	100	0	0			
Four Seamen, @ £91 5s. each	365	0	0			
				807	10	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses of Department	15	0	0			
Wages of Keeper and Crew of the *Yatala* schooner; repairs, &c., to vessel ...	1,000	0	0			
				1,015	0	0
Total Harbor Establishment				£2,322	10	0

Colonial Store.

Salaries—						
Colonial Storekeeper	200	0	0			
Assistant Storekeeper	150	0	0			
Shipping Agent, at Port Adelaide	100	0	0			
				450	0	0
Contingencies—						
Landing and Transport of Stores				100	0	0
Total Colonial Store				£550	0	0

Public Cemetery.

Superintendent				50	0	0
Total Cemetery				£50	0	0

Destitute Poor Establishment.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Relieving Officer (apartments and)	100	0	0			
Wardsman and Issuer of Rations (lodging, rations, and), at 3s. per diem...	54	15	0			
Matron (lodging, rations, and), at 2s. 3d. per diem	41	1	3			
Nurse (ditto) at 2s. per diem...	36	10	0			
Cook (ditto) at 2s. per diem ...	36	10	0			
				268	16	3
Contingencies—						
Rations to Officers, and Relief and Burial of Persons in destitute circumstances				2,500	0	0
Total Destitute Poor				£2,768	16	3

Children Apprenticeship Board and Guardianship of Unprotected Female Immigrants.

Salaries—						
Assistant Clerk	25	0	0			
Female Superintendent (apartment, rations, and)	30	0	0			
				55	0	0
Contingencies—						
Rations to Female Immigrants, &c.	200	0	0			
Furniture and Cooking Utensils	100	0	0			
				300	0	0
Total Orphan Immigrants				£355	0	0

Printing Establishment.

Salaries—						
Government Printer	350	0	0			
Reader, Clerk, and Accountant	150	0	0			
Wages to Bookbinder, Compositors, Pressman, &c.	1,329	0	0			
				1,829	0	0
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Extra Assistance				150	0	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses of Department, including purchase of Lithographic Press and Materials	100	0	0			
Type and other Printing Materials	1,000	0	0			
				1,100	0	0
Total Printing Establishment				£3,079	0	0

TOTAL CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS *(not included in Schedule D, Parts I. & II.).*

	£	s.	d.
Private Secretary	574	2	0
Legislative Council	1,980	0	0
Department of Public Works	1,573	16	0
Observatory and Telegraphs	882	0	0
Registrar-General	2,300	0	0
Customs	6,830	0	0
Post Office	9,985	0	0
Harbor	2,322	10	0
Colonial Store	550	0	0
Cemetery	50	0	0
Destitute Poor	2,768	16	3
Children Apprenticeship Board	355	0	0
Printing	3,079	0	0
Total	£33,250	4	3

Judicial.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries—			
Official Assignee, without commission	400	0	0
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—			
Clerical assistance, when required	300	0	0
Total Official Assignee	£700	0	0

SHERIFF.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries—			
Sheriff	450	0	0
Contingencies—			
Petty expenses at Sessions	10	0	0
Total Sheriff	£460	0	0

BENCH OF MAGISTRATES.

	£	s.	d.			
Salaries—						
Clerk to Adelaide Bench (office rent, fuel, and)	150	0	0			
Clerk to Bench, Mount Barker... ...	150	0	0			
				300	0	0
Contingencies—						
Rent of office for Clerk to Adelaide Bench				19	10	0
Total Bench of Magistrates				£319	10	0

Stipendiary Magistrates.

ADELAIDE.

Salaries—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Stipendiary Magistrate (also Commissioner of Insolvency)	600	0	0			
Clerk of Court	200	0	0			
Second Clerk	120	0	0			
Bailiff and Constable (with fees)	120	0	0			
Clerk of Police Court	150	0	0			
Receiver of Fines and Fees	50	0	0			
Office Keeper and Messenger (apartments, fuel, and)...	70	0	0			
				1,310	0	0
PORT ADELAIDE.						
Stipendiary Magistrate	350	0	0			
Clerk	120	0	0			
				470	0	0
SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.						
Stipendiary Magistrate...	300	0	0			
Clerk	80	0	0			
				380	0	0
NORTHERN DISTRICTS.						
Two Stipendiary Magistrates, one at £350, and one at £200	550	0	0			
Two Clerks to Stipendiary Magistrates, at £80 each	160	0	0			
				710	0	0
MOUNT BARKER.						
Stipendiary Magistrate				200	0	0
PORT LINCOLN.						
Government Resident...				250	0	0
ROBE.						
Government Resident				300	0	0
Allowances—						
In lieu of forage for one horse to Stipendiary Magistrate as Visiting Justice of Adelaide Gaol				54	12	0
Contingencies—						
Furniture & Petty Expenses, Adelaide... ...	20	0	0			
Ditto Port Adelaide ...	20	0	0			
Ditto Southern Districts	20	0	0			
Ditto Northern Districts	20	0	0			
Ditto Mount Barker ...	20	0	0			
Ditto Port Lincoln ...	20	0	0			
Ditto Robe	20	0	0			
Rents of Magistrates' Courts, generally ...	100	0	0			
				240	0	0
Total Stipendiary Magistrates... ...				£3,914	12	0

Total Judicial *(not included in Schedule D, Parts I. & II.).*

	£	s.	d.
Official Assignee	700	0	0
Sheriff	460	0	0
Bench of Magistrates	319	10	0
Stipendiary Magistrate	3,914	12	0
Total	£5,394	2	0

Ecclesiastical.

Colonial Chaplain.

Salaries—

	£	s.	d.
Colonial Chaplain	350	0	0

Education.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Inspector of Schools (horse allowance and) ...	300	0	0			
Secretary to Central Board of Education ...	200	0	0			
Junior Clerk to ditto	75	0	0			
				575	0	0
Allowances—						
In lieu of forage for one horse to Inspector...	54	12	0			
Travelling allowance of 10s. 6d. per day, to Inspector, whilst absent from Adelaide on duty	90	0	0			
				144	12	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses of Department	50	0	0			
Rent of Office	75	0	0			
Stipends to Teachers, under Act No. 20 of 1851	6,000	0	0			
Increase of fifty per cent. to stipends of Teachers during 1854	3,000	0	0			
				9,125	0	0
Total Education				£9,844	12	0

Medical.

Adelaide.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Colonial Surgeon, also Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum (horse allowance and) ...	400	0	0			
House Surgeon at Hospital (apartments and)...	250	0	0			
Dispenser (apartments, rations, and)	150	0	0			
Clerk	120	0	0			
Three Nurses (lodging, rations, and) £72 each ...	216	0	0			
Four Wardsmen (ditto) £72 each ...	288	0	0			
Cook and Messenger (ditto) ...	72	0	0			
				1,496	0	0
PORT ADELAIDE.						
Health Officer and Assistant Colonial Surgeon	150	0	0			
PORT LINCOLN.						
Medical Officer	50	0	0			
ROBE.						
Medical Officer	50	0	0			
				250	0	0
Allowances—						
In lieu of forage for one horse, to Colonial Surgeon ...				54	12	0
Carried forward				£1,800	12	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				1,800	12	0
Contingencies—						
ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.						
Medicines and Medical Comforts	750	0	0			
Provisions and Light for servants and patients	700	0	0			
Bedding, Clothing, and sundries	400	0	0			
PORT ADELAIDE.						
Medicines and Medical Comforts	40	0	0			
Clothing, Provisions, &c.	60	0	0			
GOVERNMENT VACCINE INSTITUTION.						
Rent of Central Office, payments to Practitioners, and incidental expenses ...	200	0	0	2,150	0	0
Total Medical				£3,950	12	0

Lunatic Asylum.

Salaries—						
Superintendent (also Colonial Surgeon) ...	—					
Head Keeper (apartments, rations, and) ...	150	0	0			
Three Assistant Keepers (ditto) £72 each ...	216	0	0			
Doorkeeper (ditto) ...	72	0	0			
Housekeeper (ditto) ...	72	0	0			
Cook and Washer (ditto) ...	72	0	0			
Nurse (ditto) ...	50	0	0	632	0	0
Contingencies—						
Medical Comforts	150	0	0			
Provisions and Light for servants and patients	400	0	0			
Bedding, Clothing, and sundries	150	0	0	700	0	0
Total Lunatic Asylum...				£1,332	0	0

Police, Gaols, and Convicts.

Police.

Salaries—						
Commissioner of Police	450	0	0			
Paymaster and Quartermaster	200	0	0			
First Clerk	160	0	0			
Second Clerk	150	0	0	960	0	0
DETECTIVE POLICE.						
Two Sergeants (clothing and) £209 17s. 6d. each	419	15	0			
Six Constables (ditto) £155 2s. 6d. each	930	15	0	1,350	10	0
Carried forward				£2,310	10	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				2,310	10	0

FOOT POLICE, CITY OF ADELAIDE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
First Inspector (quarters and)	200	0	0			
Seven Sergeants (clothing and) £191 12s. 6d. each	1,341	7	6			
Six Corporals (ditto) £164 5s. 1d. each	985	10	6			
Fifty Constables (ditto) £136 17s. 6d. each	6,843	15	0			
Female Searcher, Adelaide	30	0	0			
				9,400	13	0

FOOT POLICE, PORT ADELAIDE AND SUBURBS.

Second Inspector (quarters and)	200	0	0			
One Sergeant (clothing and)	191	12	6			
One Corporal (ditto)	164	5	1			
Sixteen Constables (ditto) £136 17s. 6d. each ...	2,190	0	0			
				2,745	17	7

WATER POLICE, PORT ADELAIDE.

One Sergeant and Coxswain (clothing and)... ...	191	12	6			
Five Constables and Boatmen (ditto) £136 17s. 6d. each	684	7	6			
				876	0	0

MOUNTED POLICE.

Adelaide Division.

First Inspector (quarters and)	200	0	0			
Second ditto (ditto)	200	0	0			
One Sergeant-Major (quarters, clothing, and) ...	232	13	9			
Two Sergeants (ditto) £191 12s. 6d. each	383	5	0			
Four Corporals (ditto) £164 5s. 1d. each	657	0	4			
One Farrier (ditto)	164	5	1			
One Saddler (ditto)	164	5	1			
Thirty-nine Constables (ditto) £136 17s. 6d. each	5,338	2	6			
One Native Constable (ditto)	27	7	6			
				7,366	19	3

Northern Division.

One Inspector (quarters and)	200	0	0			
Four Corporals (quarters, clothing, and) £164 5s. 1d. each	657	0	4			
Nineteen Constables (quarters, clothing, and) £136 17s. 6d. each	2,600	12	6			
Two Native Constables (quarters, rations, and) £27 7s. 6d. each	54	15	0			
				3,512	7	10

Southern Division.

One Inspector (quarters and)	200	0	0			
Two Corporals (quarters, clothing, and) £164 5s. 1d. each	328	10	2			
Nine Constables (quarters, clothing, and) £136 17s. 6d. each	1,231	17	6			
One Native Constable (quarters, clothing, and) ...	27	7	6			
				1,787	15	2

Western Division.

One Inspector (quarters and)	200	0	0			
One Sergeant (quarters, clothing, and)	191	12	6			
One Corporal (quarters, clothing, and)	164	5	1			
Eight Constables (quarters, clothing, and) £136 17s. 6d. each	1,095	0	0			
One Native Constable (quarters, clothing, and) ...	27	7	6			
				1,678	5	1
Total Salaries carried forward				£29,678	7	11

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total Salaries brought forward				29,678	7	11
Allowances—						
Additional Pay to Constables for length of service	100	0	0			
In lieu of Quarters to First Inspector of Foot Police	50	0	0			
Ditto to First Inspector of Mounted Police	50	0	0			
				200	0	0
Contingencies—						
Petty Expenses of Department	20	0	0			
Office Furniture	25	0	0			
Oil and Light at central and out-stations	445	0	0			
Clothing and Equipments, including altering and fitting	1,800	0	0			
Veterinary and Farriery	350	0	0			
Forage	5,000	0	0			
Remount Horses	1,500	0	0			
Rations to Prisoners	100	0	0			
Water for Horses at Port Adelaide and Port Wakefield	60	0	0			
Furniture, Tools, and sundries	1,250	0	0			
Repair of Carts and cleaning Buildings	200	0	0			
Fire-Engines	65	0	0			
Travelling Expenses to Officers and Constables and Transport of Stores	900	0	0			
Rent of Police outstations	200	0	0			
Whaleboat and Dingey, Oars, Sails, &c.	80	0	0			
Miscellaneous...	50	0	0			
				12,045	0	0
Total Police				£41,923	7	11

Native Police.*

Salaries—

MURRAY DISTRICT.

Inspector at Moorundee	100	0	0			
One Corporal at ditto (quarters, clothing, and) ...	164	5	1			
Inspector at Wellington	100	0	0			
One Corporal at ditto (quarters, clothing, and) ...	164	5	1			
Twenty-four Native Constables (clothing, rations, and) £18 5s. per annum each	438	0	0			
				966	10	2

VENUS BAY.

One Sergeant (clothing, quarters, and)	191	12	6			
One Corporal (clothing, quarters, and)	164	5	1			
Twelve Native Constables (clothing, rations, and) £18 5s. each	219	0	0			
				574	17	7
Contingencies—						
Travelling expenses of Officers, and transport ...	50	0	0			
Clothing and equipments	420	0	0			
Veterinary and farriery for twenty-four horses ...	120	0	0			
Forage for twenty-four horses	900	0	0			
Rations for Constables	650	0	0			
Furniture, Tools, and Implements	50	0	0			
Two Boats, with Oars and Sails, for Murray Police	120	0	0			
Miscellaneous	25	0	0			
				2,335	0	0
Total Native Police				£3,876	7	9

* This Establishment, being chargeable to the Territorial Revenue, is proposed to be defrayed out of "Sum to be transferred from Crown Moiety of Land Fund in aid of Ordinary Revenue."

Gaols.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries— ADELAIDE.						
Governor of Gaol (apartments, fuel, and)	250	0	0			
Head Turnkey (ditto)	100	0	0			
Three Turnkeys (ditto) £90 each ...	270	0	0			
Eight Guards (ditto) £80 each ...	640	0	0			
Matron (ditto)	20	0	0			
				1,280	0	0
REDRUTH.						
Keeper of Gaol (apartments and)	100	0	0			
One Turnkey (ditto)	90	0	0			
				190	0	0
Contingencies— ADELAIDE.						
Provisions and Rations for (say forty) Prisoners, exclusive of Convicts	600	0	0			
Light and Water	150	0	0			
Clothing, Tools, and Implements	50	0	0			
Sick Wards	20	0	0			
Miscellaneous	100	0	0			
REDRUTH						
Miscellaneous	50	0	0			
				970	0	0
Total Gaols				£2,440	0	0

Convict Establishment.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Superintendent (quarters and)	350	0	0			
Two Overseers (ditto) £90 per annum each	180	0	0			
Five Guards (ditto) £80 per annum each	400	0	0			
				930	0	0
Contingencies—						
Provisions and rations for fifty Convicts ...	750	0	0			
Clothing, Tools, and Implements	200	0	0			
Miscellaneous...	150	0	0			
Purchase of Stone to be broken	5,000	0	0			
				6,100	0	0
Total Convicts				£7,030	0	0

Military.

	£	s.	d.
Allowances—			
Gratuities in aid of Pay of Officers and Men of Military Guard, at Adelaide	400	0	0
Contingencies—			
Rent of Barracks, Repairs, &c.	500	0	0
Total Military	£900	0	0

No. 1.—Recapitulation of the Foregoing Establishments.

Page of Detail		Salaries. Fixed Establishments.	Salaries. Provisional & Temporary.	Allowances	Contingencies.	Total.
	Civil Establishments— *(Not included in Schedule D, Parts I. & II.).*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
7	Private Secretary	539 2 0	—	—	35 0 0	574 2 0
7	† Legislative Council	1,380 0 0	300 0 0	—	300 0 0	1,980 0 0
7	* Department of Public Works	1,280 0 0	—	163 16 0	130 0 0	1,573 16 0
8	Observatory and Telegraph	750 0 0	—	—	132 0 0	882 0 0
8	Registrar-General	1,300 0 0	600 0 0	—	400 0 0	2,300 0 0
8	† Customs	5,830 0 0	400 0 0	—	600 0 0	6,830 0 0
9	Post Office	3,809 7 6	610 12 6	—	5,565 0 0	9,985 0 0
10	Harbor	1,307 10 0	—	—	1,015 0 0	2,322 10 0
10	Colonial Store	450 0 0	—	—	100 0 0	550 0 0
10	Cemetery	50 0 0	—	—	—	50 0 0
11	* Destitute Poor	268 16 3	—	—	2,500 0 0	2,768 16 3
11	Children Apprenticeship Board	55 0 0	—	—	300 0 0	355 0 0
11	Printing	1,829 0 0	150 0 0	—	1,100 0 0	3,079 0 0
	Judicial Establishments. *(Not included in Schedule D, Parts I. & II.).*					
12	† Official Assignee	400 0 0	300 0 0	—	—	700 0 0
12	Sheriff	450 0 0	—	—	10 0 0	460 0 0
12	Bench of Magistrates	300 0 0	—	—	19 10 0	319 10 0
13	Stipendiary Magistrates	3,620 0 0	—	54 12 0	240 0 0	3,914 12 0
14	Ecclesiastical	350 0 0	—	—	—	350 0 0
14	Education	575 0 0	—	144 12 0	9,125 0 0	9,844 12 0
14	Medical	1,746 0 0	—	54 12 0	2,150 0 0	3,950 12 0
15	Lunatic Asylum	632 0 0	—	—	700 0 0	1,332 0 0
15	Police	29,678 7 11	—	200 0 0	12,045 0 0	41,923 7 11
17	Native Police	1,541 7 9	—	—	2,335 0 0	3,876 7 9
18	Gaols	1,470 0 0	—	—	970 0 0	2,440 0 0
18	Convicts	930 0 0	—	—	6,100 0 0	7,030 0 0
18	Military	—	—	400 0 0	500 0 0	900 0 0
	Total Establishments	60,541 11 5	2,360 12 6	1,017 12 0	46,371 10 0	110,291 5 11

* † Relate either to Land Fund charges, or charges in Schedule D, Parts I. and II.

No. 2.—Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities.

	£	s.	d.
Annuity to Chas. Sturt, Esq., under Act No. 12 of 1851	600	0	0
Total Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities	£600	0	0

No. 3.—Administration of Justice (*Exclusive of Establishments*).

Vide Schedule D, Part I.

No. 4.—Works and Buildings.

NEW WORKS.

	Estimated Cost of Work. £	s.	d.	Sum Required in 1854. £	s.	d.
Erection of a New Lunatic Asylum	...			10,000	0	0
Completion of Government House, by the addition of Ball, Supper, and other Rooms	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	0
Additions to Legislative Council Chamber, £7,000—of which £2,500 appears in the Supplementary Estimate No. 3 of 1853	7,000	0	0	4,500	0	0
Building a new Gaol at Redruth	2,300	0	0	2,300	0	0
Building a new Police Station at Albert Town ...	450	0	0	450	0	0
Ditto LeFevre's Peninsula	450	0	0	450	0	0
Ditto Yankalilla... ...	700	0	0	700	0	0
Ditto Frome River ...	200	0	0	200	0	0
Ditto Angaston, £700—of which £200 appears in Supplementary Estimate No. 3 of 1853	700	0	0	500	0	0
Building a new Police Station at Gumeracka, £700—of which £200 appears in Supplementary Estimate No. 3 of 1853	700	0	0	500	0	0
Building a new Hospital at Adelaide	37,500	0	0	9,375	0	0
Erection of Convict Stations	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Erection of Labor Prison, and enclosure of two acres of Quarry and Land adjoining	7,178	0	0	7,178	0	0
Erection of Observatory, and Stations for Electric Telegraph from Adelaide to LeFevre's Peninsula; including cost of wires, and laying, and apparatus	4,400	0	0	4,400	0	0
Erection of new Court-house, Mount Barker ...	350	0	0	350	0	0

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS.

Additions and Repairs to Female Immigration Depot, Adelaide	—			750	0	0
Additions and Repairs to General Post Office, and Police and Magistrates' Courts, Adelaide ...	—			478	0	0
Additions and Repairs to Post Office, Port Adelaide	—			550	0	0
Additions and Repairs to Government Wharf, Port Adelaide	—			250	0	0
Additions and Repairs to Coal Shed and Wharf, Port Adelaide	—			642	0	0
Additions and Repairs to Mounted Police Barracks	—			5,400	0	0
Additions and Repairs to Public Buildings generally	—			2,090	0	0
Fitting up of four rooms, now used by Licensed Assayer, as Treasury Offices	—			327	0	0
Total Works and Buildings				£62,390	0	0

No. 5.—Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works.

Erection of Bridge over the River Torrens, in prolongation of King William-street, including approaches, and compensation to Architect of first approved design, £14,679—of which £4,950 appears in Supplementary Estimate, No. 3 of 1853	9,729	0	0
Platform for "Iron Bowstring" Bridge, for River Light (to be imported from England)	4,200	0	0
Carried forward	£13,929	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	13,929	0	0
For Main Roads and Bridges, and other purposes of the Central Road Board, including Platforms for Iron Bridges over the Gilbert, Wakefield, Broughton, and Rocky Rivers, to be imported from England	90,000	0	0
Grant to Trinity Board, for deepening the Outer Bar, including expenses and repairs of Steam Dredge whilst so employed ...	5,000	0	0
Grant to Trinity Board, for deepening the Stream at Port Adelaide, including expenses and repairs of Steam Dredge whilst so employed	5,000	0	0
Moorings for Light's Passage, for Trinity Board, including laying down	2,000	0	0
Total Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works	£115,929	0	0

No. 6.—Miscellaneous Services.

	£	s.	d.
Stationery for Public Departments	1,000	0	0
Fuel for ditto	1,000	0	0
Queen's Cup for Native Horses	100	0	0
Premium for best imported Cart Stallion	100	0	0
Premiums for Ocean Steamers	6,000	0	0
Premium to Captain Cadell, for placing two additional Steam Vessels on the Upper Murray and its tributaries, to ply thereon for not less than three years	4,000	0	0
Increase to salaries of Officers of the first, second, and third class for length of service, under Act No. 9 of 1852	950	0	0
Electoral expenses	1,000	0	0
Unforeseen expenses	1,000	0	0
For further exploration of the Province ... ... — ...	3,000	0	0
Estimated amount of fees on certificates of Legal Practitioners, to be applied towards the formation of a Law Library ...	210	0	0
Increase upon salaries of Officers in departments chargeable to Ordinary Revenue, after the rate of fifty per cent. upon all salaries (excepting those of persons whose pay has been fixed with reference to the prevailing rate of wages); but not to exceed in any case (except the Lieutenant-Governor) the sum of £240:—			
On salaries, exclusive of Police and Native Police subordinates .. .. £ 13,382 s. 12 d. 6			
Increase to the amount reserved under Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2:—			
1. On salaries (exclusive of Lieutenant-Governor) 3,884 0 0			
2. On salary of Lieutenant-Governor 1,000 0 0	18,266	12	6
Total Miscellaneous Services	£36,626	12	6

No. 7.—Interest, etc.

	£	s.	d.
Interest and Repayment Fund on Adelaide City and Port Railway Bonds, under Act No. 12 of 1852	15,000	0	0
Interest and Repayment Fund on Education Bonds, under Act No. 20 of 1851	1,000	0	0
Total Interest, &c.	£16,000	0	0

No. 8.—Immigration.

	£	s.	d.
In aid of Immigration from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland	3,000	0	0
Total Immigration ... ... — ...	£3,000	0	0

SUMMARY of the foregoing ESTIMATES, showing the TOTAL CHARGE for each Department not included in Schedule D, Parts 1 and 2, as far as the same can be apportioned.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	Establishments.	Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities.	Works and Buildings.	Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works	Miscellaneous	Interest.	Immigration.	Total Amount of Estimates for 1854.
	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.
CIVIL.								
The Private Secretary	574 2 0	—	9,000 0	—	—	—	—	9,574 2 0
Legislative Council	1,980 0 0	—	4,500 0	—	—	—	—	6,480 0 0
Department of Public Works ...	1,573 16 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,573 16 0
Observatory and Telegraph ...	882 0 0	—	4,400 0	—	—	—	—	5,282 0 0
Registrar-General	2,300 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,300 0 0
Customs...	6,830 0 0	—	250 0	—	—	—	—	7,080 0 0
Post Office	9,985 0 0	—	550 0	—	—	—	—	10,535 0 0
Harbor	2,322 10 0	—	—	12,000 0	—	—	—	14,322 10 0
Colonial Store	550 0 0	—	642 0	—	—	—	—	1,192 0 0
Cemetery	50 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	50 0 0
Destitute Poor	2,768 16 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,768 16 3
Orphan Apprentices, &c.	355 0 0	—	750 0	—	—	—	—	1,105 0 0
Printing...	3,079 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,079 0 0
JUDICIAL.								
Official Assignee	700 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	700 0 0
Sheriff	460 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	460 0 0
Bench of Magistrates	319 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	319 10 0
Stipendiary Magistrates	3,914 12 0	—	350 0	—	—	—	—	4,264 12 0
Ecclesiastical...	350 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	350 0 0
Education	9,844 12 0	—	—	—	—	1,000 0	—	10,844 12 0
Medical	3,950 12 0	—	9,375 0	—	—	—	—	13,325 12 0
Ditto, Lunatic Asylum	1,332 0 0	—	10,000 0	—	—	—	—	11,332 0 0
Police	41,923 7 11	—	8,200 0	—	—	—	—	50,123 7 11
Native Police	3,876 7 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,876 7 9
Gaols	2,440 0 0	—	2,300 0	—	—	—	—	4,740 0 0
Convicts...	7,030 0 0	—	9,178 0	—	—	—	—	16,208 0 0
Military...	900 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	900 0 0
Pensions, &c.	—	600 0	—	—	—	—	—	600 0 0
Works and Buildings	—	—	2,895 0	—	—	—	—	2,895 0 0
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works	—	—	—	103,929 0	—	—	—	103,929 0 0
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	36,626 12 6	—	—	36,626 12 6
Interest, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	15,000 0	—	15,000 0 0
Immigration	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000 0	3,000 0 0
Total	110,291 5 11	600 0	62,390 0	115,929 0	36,626 12 6	16,000 0	3,000 0	344,836 18 5

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

STATEMENT of PROBABLE EXPENDITURE chargeable against the COLONIAL REVENUE, and for which provision has to be made during the Year 1854.

	£	s.	d.
For the purposes specified in Schedule D, Part 1, of the Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies	9,600	0	0
For the purposes specified in Schedule D, Part 2, of the same Act	5,000	0	0
Estimated Expenditure of Colonial Government not included in above Schedule	344,836	18	5
General Total of Estimated Expenditure chargeable against Colonial Revenue	£359,436	18	5

	£	s.	d.			
Probable balance of Revenue of 1853	63,340	16	3			
Estimated Receipts of 1854	304,836	0	0			
TOTAL PROBABLE WAYS and MEANS of 1854				368,176	16	3

B. T. FINNISS,
Colonial Secretary.

8

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COLONIAL ESTIMATES, 1854.

LAND FUND.

ABSTRACT of the probable LAND FUND REVENUE of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, for the Year from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1854; showing also the REVENUE received under the similar heads in the Year 1852, being the year previous to that in which the ESTIMATES are prepared.

	Estimate for 1854.			Revenue for 1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sales of Crown Land	240,000	0	0	93,365	18	4
Rents under Pasturage Leases ...	10,000	0	0	15,151	15	0
Ditto Mineral ditto ...	150	0	0	135	0	0
Ditto Aboriginal Reserves	352	0	0	285	17	6
Timber Licences	500	0	0	45	0	0
Gold Licences	600	0	0	1,821	0	0
Special Receipts	—			10,090	12	0
Sundry other Receipts	1,000	0	0	242	13	7
Total	£252,602	0	0	£121,137	16	5

ESTABLISHMENTS DETAILED.

Survey and Land Department.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Surveyor-General (forage for two horses and) ...	700	0	0			
Deputy Surveyor-General (forage for one horse and)	400	0	0			
First Assistant, Land Branch	200	0	0			
Second Assistant ditto	150	0	0			
Military and working pay of fifteen Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, Royal Sappers and Miners (allowance in lieu of rations, fuel, and light; quarters, gratuity, and)	1,110	4	4			
Forty Laborers, varying from 6s. to 2s. per diem (rations and)	2,615	16	8			
				5,176	1	0
Salaries, Provisional and Temporary—						
Three Surveyors, at £300 per annum each	900	0	0			
Fifteen Laborers	980	18	9			
				1,880	18	9
Allowances—						
In lieu of forage for two horses to Surveyor-General	109	4	0			
Ditto ditto one horse to Deputy Surveyor-General	54	12	0			
Barrack allowances for fifteen Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, Royal Sappers and Miners	312	7	0			
				476	3	0
Contingencies—						
Office Furniture	100	0	0			
Instruments	160	0	0			
Camp Equipage, Harness, Repairs, &c.	690	0	0			
Rations for three Surveyors and fifty-five Laborers	1,508	0	0			
Purchase of additional horses for field service ...	360	0	0			
Forage for horses ditto ...	1,430	0	0			
Shoeing, Veterinary, c.	150	0	0			
Carts, Drays, &c.	120	0	0			
Incidental expenses	50	0	0			
Travelling expenses of Officers and others in the field	100	0	0			
Occasional hire of Bullocks and Drays, &c.... ...	50	0	0			
Purchase of Bullocks and Drays	300	0	0			
Decked Boat and Dingey for River Murray ...	200	0	0			
				5,218	0	0
Total Surveyor-General				£12,751	2	9

Crown Lands Department.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Commissioner (forage for one horse and)	500	0	0			
Two Rangers, at £120 per annum each	240	0	0			
Clerk	150	0	0			
Draughtsman	120	0	0			
				1,010	0	0
Allowances—						
In lieu of forage for one horse to Commissioner				54	12	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses of Department	10	0	0			
Travelling Expenses to Officers	100	0	0			
				110	0	0
Total Crown Lands Department				£1,174	12	0

Aborigines' Department.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries—						
Protector	300	0	0			
Sub-Protector, Moorundee	150	0	0			
Sub-Protector, Wellington	150	0	0			
Sub-Protector, North of Mount Remarkable ...	150	0	0			
Master of Native School, Adelaide (house and) ...	100	0	0			
Matron of Native School (house and)	20	0	0			
Interpreter, Port Lincoln District	50	0	0			
Interpreter, South-eastern District	50	0	0			
				970	0	0
Allowances—						
In lieu of forage for one horse to Protector... ...	...		...	54	12	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses of Department...	5	0	0			
Cash Gratuity to Natives	20	0	0			
Travelling Expenses to Officers	50	0	0			
ADELAIDE SCHOOL.						
Provisions for Native Children	200	0	0			
Clothing and Blankets	150	0	0			
Tools and Implements	20	0	0			
ADULT NATIVES.						
Defending Prisoners and Expenses of Witnesses ...	100	0	0			
Provisions, Blankets, and Medical attendance, at Adelaide and Out-stations	1,000	0	0			
In aid of Port Lincoln Native Training Institution	1,000	0	0			
				2,545	0	0
Total Aborigines				£3,569	12	0

Immigration Department.

Immigration Agent (also Health Officer)	300	0	0			
Immigration Chaplain	50	0	0			
Clerk (house, fuel, and)	80	0	0			
				430	0	0
Allowances—						
To Immigration Agent, in lieu of Travelling Expenses in visiting Labor Office			...	20	0	0
Contingencies—						
Incidental Expenses of Department	10	0	0			
Transport of Immigrants	200	0	0			
Boat Hire and Cartage	150	0	0			
				360	0	0
Total Immigration				£810	0	0

Labor Office.

ADELAIDE.

Salaries—						
Clerk			...	100	0	0
Contingencies—						
Rent of Office	52	0	0			
Incidental Expenses	10	0	0			
				62	0	0
Total Labor Office				£162	0	0

Recapitulation of the foregoing Establishments.

Establishments.	Salaries. Fixed Establishments.			Salaries. Provisional & Temporary.			Allowances.			Contingencies.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Surveyor-General	5,176	1	0	1,880	18	9	476	3	0	5,218	0	0	12,751	2	9
Crown Lands	1,010	0	0	—			54	12	0	110	0	0	1,174	12	0
Aborigines	970	0	0	—			54	12	0	2,545	0	0	3,569	12	0
Immigration	430	0	0	—			20	0	0	360	0	0	810	0	0
Labor Office	100	0	0	—			—			62	0	0	162	0	0
Total	7,686	1	0	1,880	18	9	605	7	0	8,295	0	0	18,467	6	9

No. 5.—Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works.

	£	s.	d.
Improvement of Port Elliot, by continuation of Breakwater ...	10,000	0	0
Maintenance of Permanent Way and Expenses of working the Tramway between the Goolwa and Port Elliot	600	0	0
Total Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works	£10,600	0	0

No. 7.—Miscellaneous.

Increase upon salaries of officers of Departments chargeable to Land Fund Revenue, after the rate of fifty per cent. upon all salaries (excepting those of persons whose pay has been fixed with reference to the prevailing rate of wages) but in no case to exceed the sum of £240	2,415	2	2
Increase to Salaries of Officers of the First, Second, and Third Class, for length of service, under Act No. 9 of 1852 ...	150	0	0
Unforeseen expenses	500	0	0
Total Miscellaneous	£3,065	2	2

No. 8.—Immigration *(Exclusive of Establishments).*

Available for Immigration from the United Kingdom	121,000	0	0
Add further provision for ditto, from balance of Crown Moiety of 1853	50,000	0	0
Total Immigration (exclusive of Establishments) ...	£171,000	0	0

Summary of the Foregoing Estimates

Showing Total Charge for each Department as far as the same can be apportioned.

Establishments.	Establishments.			No.—5. Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Public Works.			No. 7 — Miscellaneous.			No. 8.— Immigration (exclusive of Establishments).			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Surveyor-General	12,751	2	9	—			—			—			12,751	2	9
Crown Lands	1,174	12	0	—			—			—			1,174	12	0
Aborigines	3,569	12	0	—			—			—			3,569	12	0
Immigration	810	0	0	—			—			171,000	0	0	171,810	0	0
Labor Office	162	0	0	—			—			—			162	0	0
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Public Works	—			10,600	0	0	—			—			10,600	0	0
Miscellaneous	—			—			3,065	2	2	—			3,065	2	2
Totals	£18,467	6	9	10,600	0	0	3,065	2	2	171,000	0	0	203,132	8	11
Sum proposed to be transferred to Ordinary Revenue from Crown Moiety of Land Fund													114,000	0	0
Total													317,132	8	11

Probable Balance of Crown Moiety of Revenue of 1853	£69,456	10	6
Estimated Revenue of 1854	252,602	0	0
Total probable Ways and Means of 1854	£322,058	10	6

B. T. FINNISS, Colonial Secretary.